The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
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The Bombay Chronicle

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The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD BOMBAY

VOL. 1 NO. 250 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 22 1913 ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES
FROM BOMBAY FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
WITH LIBERTY, TO CALL AT
BRINDISI and MALTA.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in .... 13 days
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in .... 14 „
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 „
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ...... 20 „

The above mentioned improved transit will commence from the 1st January 1914.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
20th Dec.	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
27th „	Persia ..	8000	....	..
1914. 3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia.....	10500
10th „	Delta ..	8000	....	..
17th „	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa........	11000
24th „	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
31st. „	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	....	..
14th „	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st. „	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
28th „	Maloja ..	12500	....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	....	..
14th „	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st. „	Macedonia ..	10500	....	..
28th „	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia....	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	....	..
4th „	Arabia ..	8000	....	..
11th „	Salsette ..	6000	Medina.......	12500
18th „	Mantua ..	11000	....	..
25th „	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia..	10500
*29th „	Arcadia ..	7000	....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	....	..
9th „	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa........	11000
16th „	Persia ..	8000	....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

SINGLE. RETURN.
"A" rate "B" rate. "A" rate "B" rate
To MARSEILLES ... Rs. 594 or Rs. 495 Rs. 89
or Rs. 742-8
„ LONDON .... „ 627 or Rs. 528 Rs. 940
or Rs. 79

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H FROOM,
Superintendent
P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

186

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons	Arrival.	Departure.
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	23rd Dec.	3rd. Jan. 1914.
ColomboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	30th. Dec.	10th Jan
Kamaku[illegible]Mar	T Hori.	6126	7th. Jan.	19th Jan
Rangoon[illegible]	T Date.	4936	17th. Jan.	2[illegible]th. Jan
Kawachi Maru	A.Christiansen	6163	28th. Jan.	9th. Feb
Penang Maru	S. Murazumi	5500	22nd. Feb.	6th. Mar
Inaba Maru	S. Tominaga.	6189	8th. Mar.	20th. Mar
BombayMaru	Y. Tozawa.	4625	22nd. Mar.	3rd. Apr
[illegible]mboMaru	N.Kawashima	4709	5th. Apr.	17th. Apr.

For Freight apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA
Manager.
York Building.
Hornby Road. Bombay

THE

Indian Newspaper Co.,

LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

CHAIRMAN.

The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA, K.C.I.E.

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SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.

TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona	A&C	7467	21st Jan......	---
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475*	23rd Feb......	21st Feb.....
City of Calcutta	A&C	7680*	12th Mar....	10th Mar..
Trafford Hall	A	5321	21st Mar ...	....
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	....	25th Mar...
City of Paris	A&C	9232*	13th April....	11th April.
City of Karachi	A&C	5566	....	22nd April
City of Lahore	A&C	6875	....	29th April.
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475	27th May ...	25th May .

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st. Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd Class Single	2nd Class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	57	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	999	......	787

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons Agency

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FUNDS EXCEED..............£19,031,22
ANNUAL INCOME..............£7,139,550

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, PROFITS AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—

C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary
Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY.

Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents,
Hummum St., Fort.
BOMBAY

THE

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.

Cleaning, dyeing, and general laundry work have now become a science, and there are few firms in Bombay who realise this. We claim that we, at least, have kept pace with the times and with the assistance of our new electrical and steam cleaning plants, collar and shirt finishing machinery, electric and gas, irons, and finishing cones, we are enabled to satisfy the most fastidious taste. Try us and be convinced. Price lists on application.

SHOW ROOM
2-14, HAMAM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

150

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route
LINGA, 2185, Mon. 22nd Dec. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C. M
DWARKA 1695 Th. 25th Dec. 9 a. m. ‡C. M.
LHASA 2184, Fri. 26th Dec. *6 a.m. Direct
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "DWARKA" 1695 tons, on Thursday 25th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S.S. "BANKURA" 3159 tons, on Wednesday, the 24th December, calling at Verawal, Mongrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PALAMCOTTA ...	3413	Thursday, 25th Dec.
†PURNEA	3306	„ 8th Jan.
*PENTAKOTA	3418	„ 22nd „
†LINDULA	3358	„ 5th Feb.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
†Calls at Lamoo Mombasa Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay

22nd December, 1913.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ....£ 2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ....£ 1 000,000
Reserve Fund £1,040,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta
Bombay
Madras
Karachi
Lahore
Amritsar
Delhi
Cawnpore
Tuticorin
Cochin

Chittagong
Rangoon
Mandalay
Colombo
Kandy
Newera-Eliya
Aden (Camp)
Aden (Steamer point)

Zanzibar
Mombasa
Nairobi
Nakuru
Kisuma
Jinja
Kampala
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

X'MAS 1913

Orders are now being Registered
AT

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

Manufacturing Confectioner,
BOMBAY & POONA,
NEW PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Telegrams "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised ....Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued ....Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up ....Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City Lyalpur, Ludihana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

89, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—

Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the Rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 264-

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort
BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals
Bath-room Fittings, etc., etc., etc

After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It infuses a new strength and energ.

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

◆

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

◆

***Agents:*—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,**
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

YULETIDE CLAIM.

From this day and to the end of December, there will be a Discount of 20 per cent. or

Rupees 2 in every 10
„ 4 „ „ 20
„ 10 „ „ 50
„ 20 „ „ 100

off all Marcks' Jewellery, Watches, Silver, Electroplate and Solid Cut Glass purchased for cash.

The largest stock of desirable and most welcome Christmas and New Year Gifts in Bombay marked in plain figures.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Our I. C. O. brand

REFINED COTTONSEED OIL

is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.

HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

Dindigul Pearls with rings	per 50	Rs.	3—0
Dindigul Bouquets „	„ 50	„	2-12
Dindigul Torches „	„ 50	„	3—8
Dindigul Rocks „	„ 50	„	2—8
Dindigul Pride, thin and long	„ 50	„	2—0

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India,

D. Merwan & Co.,

24 Medows Street, Fort.

Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.

LIMITED.

FIRE LIFE

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.

Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED.

Messrs. M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS, SECRETARIES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:-

	Rs.	a.
Per line....................	0	4
Minimum charge......	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

FRENCH CONVERSATION CLASS, all in French, 4 months from January 8th: Mondays, Thursday, 9-10 a. m. In advance: Rs. 8 per month, or Rs. 28 for the cource. Prof. Louis Peltier, FRENCH INSTITUTE, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder. 1062

GOCULDAS TEJPAL COMMERCE INSTITUTE teaches Book-keeping, Accountancy, Banking, Economics Commercial Law, Correspondence, Short-hand and Typewriting. Admissions any day. Fees moderate. 0913.

XMAS PRESENTS FOR LADIES. Fitted Dressing Cases, Lingerie Cases, Silver Mounted Purses, Vanity Bags, Jewel Cases, etc.

ASQUITH & LORD, LIMITED,
1055 Opposite Clock Tower.

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona. Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

WANTED

APPLICATIONS invited for post of ASSISTANT MISTRESS on Rs. 150 a month in Pine Mount School, Shillong, a small Government School for education of European and Anglo-Indian children. Post carries, during term, free furnished quarters, and free board on scale provided for children. Further particulars if desired may be obtained from Headmistress. Applicants should have recognized qualification to teach for Cambridge University Junior Local Examination.

Applications to be submitted to Undersigned before 1st January, 1914.

J. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Director of Public Instruction,
Assam.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.—WANTED immediately, (1) An ASSISTANT DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT for the E. I. Ry., Carriage and Wagon Department. Candidates must have served a full term of either pupilage or apprenticeship in British Rolling Stock Works, preferably in Railway Works.

In addition candidates must have had a scientific training and some running experience on British or Colonial Railways. Age from 25 to 30 years and salary up to Rs. 450 per mensem, according to qualifications.

(2) An OUTDOOR DISTRICT INSPECTOR, aged about 30 years, for the East Indian Railway, Carriage and Wagon Department. Candidates must have been trained in the Loco. or Carriage and Wagon Shops of a British or Colonial Railway and have had charge subsequently of a large train examining station or district. Absolute competency combined with successful management of staff, and a thorough knowledge of work in connection with the maintenance and upkeep of rolling stock, are essential. Salary Rs. 250 rising to Rs. 300 on approved service.

Applications enclosing copies of testimonials to be submitted to the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, East Indian Ry., Lillooah, not later than January, 15th, 19

R. S. HIGHET,
Agent.

Calcutta, the 17th December, 1913.

WANTED FISH PLATES and BOLTS new or second-hand.

600 Fish Plates for 40 lbs. flat footed rails:
300 Do. for 75 lbs double headed rails.

C. B. POOLEY,
Executive Engineer,
Lake Whiting District,
1057 Bhatghar (Bhor State).

WANTED AMBITIOUS MEN

Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies are constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable cost, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present, position, or increase your salary. Your need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

Accountancy
Advertising
Agricultural
Analytical Chemistry
Applied Art
Business Training.
Dairy Farming
Engineering in all branches
Mining
Poultry Farming
Salesmanship

Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to:—

THE REGISTRAR.

International Correspondence Schools
(of London), Dept. A-E 12.
11, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED a GRADUATE with Persian. Must be strong all round. Apply stating terms to the HEAD MASTER, Union High School, SURAT. 1075

WANTED B.A.'s and B. Sc.'s as TEACHERS for the J. L. New English School, Ahmedabad. Apply to the SECRETARIES. 1042

"WANTED TUITIONS":—By an Undergraduate, Able to teach ENGLISH, MATHEMATICS, SANSKRIT etc. Any time preferred. Please write to R. K. China Bag. Post No. 4. BOMBAY. 1078

WANTED persons to work during sparetime, the SUCCESSFUL AMERICAN MONEY MAKING Enterprises. Particulars FREE, Noorani Brothers, Box 103, Bhavnagar. 1041.

WHOLESALE spirit merchant WANTED as AGENT for high class Scotch Whiskies in the Presidency of Bombay. Must be able to do a large trade. Apply with references to D. A. RHIND & Co., Limited, Leith, Scotland. 1073

WANTED a STORES CLERK on pay up to Rs. 70 according to qualifications. Experience in Bridge work and Permanent Way Stores indispensable, apply to Superintending Engineer, Construction B. B. and C. I. Railway, Mahaluxmi. 1078

WANTED—A trained Chauffeur with a thorough knowledge of Motor engines and ordinary repair. A Roorkee trained man preferred. Pay Rs. 50. Apply to The SPECIAL MANAGER. Court of Wards, Rai Barelli.

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all, yet unrepresented stations on Salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Schemes. Apply Managing Agents, THE CITY INSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd., 7, Shallow leas, Calcutta. 0637

WANTED experienced TEACHERS, graduates and undergraduates for "Trilokchandra Jain High School," Indore. Jains preferred. Apply sharp to The SECRETARY, Trilokchandra Jain High School, Indore. 1058

WANTED a QUALIFIED LADY DOCTOR for a Native State in Bombay Presidency. Apply stating terms, qualifications previous services, etc., to "J" Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1039

WANTED European or Anglo-Indian GRADUATE MASTER, for European High School work, Rs. 200 rising to Rs. 250. Apply to

THE PRINCIPAL,
Doveton Protestant College.
Madras

WANTED at the end of January, a SECOND ASSISTANT MASTER, with good qualifications, especially in Mathematics and English. Preference will be given to a Master trained in England. Applications, giving qualifications, should be sent in as soon as possible to

THE PRINCIPAL,
Lawrence Military Asylum,
Sanawar.

WANTED—An ASSISTANT DRAFTSMAN experienced in electrical and mechanical work on a salary of Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 110 according to qualifications.

Applicants must have had at least five years training in a mechanical drawing office.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER TO GOVT.,
Public Works, Department,
Ridge Road, Malabar Hill.

WANTED a B.A., as an assistant TEACHER for A. V. School, Ankleswar. One with Persian and Physics preferred. Salary between Rs. 50 and Rs. 60 according to qualifications. Apply soon to the undersigned.

MOTILAL N. DALAL,
Chairman,
Municipal School Board,
Ankleswar.

Ankleswar, Dec. 1913.
1077

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—"CYCLE PREMIER" can be seen at 41, Meadows Street, Fort. Original Price Rs. 225. No offer less than Rs. 100 will be accepted. Apply within. 1072

FOR SALE.—Westinghouse variable speed Motor, 15 Brake horse power 460 volts Direct current, suitable for Printing Press or Flour Mill. Price including Pulley and Rails, starter and speed regulator Rs. 700. Apply to, "Motor" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—HAMMERLESS GUN, D.B. B. Loading 12 bore. Anson and Deeley action, double bolt with top sliding bolt. Westley Richards pattern top lever. Damascus barrels; straight hand stocks. Very little used. Bought Jan. 1913 for Rs. 450. Weight 6½ lbs. In leather case with all cleaning implements; condition as new. Price complete Rs. 300—Apply to A. M. CLARKE The Bombay Co., Ltd., Bombay. 1054

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 20 H. P. 5 seated torpedo body Paige Motor Car, complete with all tools and accessories, 2 side and 1 tail lamp and 2 acetylene head lights, wind screen, hood, speedometer, spare wheel with tyre, etc. The car is in excellent order and was purchased in March 1913. All five tyres on car have been recently replaced and are brand new. Cost Rs. 4,500. Price Rs. 3,000.—For further particulars apply PRIVATE SECRETARY to H. H. Nawab of Sachin, Chawpatty, Bombay. 1038

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET:—A nice small House, in two parts Lower Colaba, Guncarriage Street, newly painted airy, well-ventilated, open on all sides most suitable to Christian families, RENT Rs. 20—22. Apply KHAMBATA and Co., 289, Hornby Road. 1067

TO BE LET at Mahableshwar JEEJEE LODGE (Hot season Rs. 1,200; Cold season Rs. 150 per month) and DHUN VILLA (Hot season Rs. 300; Cold season Rs. 100 per month). Apply Mrs. P. B. JEEJEEBHOY, Pedder Road, Bombay. 0711

TO LET—GROUND FLOOR of a spacious bungalow, at Club Road, furnished or unfurnished, occupied by a European for the last four years. Will be vacant on 31st January, 1914, as occupier goes home. Oil painted, bright and cool with garden. Apply No. 505, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICES.

HOUSE VALUATION FOR 1914-15.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE as required by Section 160 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the entries as required by clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 156 of the Aforesaid Act, have been completed as far as practicable in the Ward Assessment Books for the several wards of the City for the year 1914-15 and that the said Ward Assessment Books may be inspected at the Office of the Municipal Assessor and Collector between the 22nd instant and 15th proximo.

I also give notice under Section 162 (1) of the Aforesaid Act that all complaints against the amount of any rateable value entered in the said Ward Assessment Books will be received in my office on or before the 15th January 1914.

Complaints must be made by the property owners themselves or by persons duly deputed to Act for them in the matter under stamped Power-of-Attorney.

H. B. CLAYTON,
Ag. Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 22nd December, 1913. 1083

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TRAFFIC.

AN EXTRA PASSENGER TRAIN will run from COLABA to SURAT leaving Colaba at 22-15 on Tuesday 23rd December and arriving at Surat at 6-15 on Wednesday 24th December.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
250 General Taraffic Manager.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Kashiprasad Kasiklal a servant in the Wallace Flour Mills late Bombay Hindu Inhabitant ....Deceased.

Narayandas Kashiprasad of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant one of the sons of the abovenamed deceased residing at 142, Trimbak Parsaram Street outside the Fort of Bombay ....Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) PEREIRA.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
The 15th day of December,
1913.
Messrs. PATELL & EZEKIEL,
1082 Petitioners' Attorneys.

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning resasons for doing so.

NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

SEALED TENDERS for the services of an auctioneer to sell METALS and unserviceable STORES at Kirkee Arsenal from 1st April 1914 to 31st March 1916 will be received by the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, 5th and 6th Divisions, Kirkee, up to 12 NOON on the 19th JANUARY, 1914.

II. FORMS and full PARTICULARS can be had from the Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores, 5th and 6th Divisions, Kirkee Arsenal, Kirkee.

S. LETHBRIDGE, Major, R. A.,
Assistant Director of Ordnance Stores,
5th and 6th Divisions.

Kirkee Arsenal, 17th December, 1913. 1060

VICTORIA JUBILE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

(Central Technological Institute, Bombay Presidency).

CHEMISTRY SECTION

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed for giving practical instruction in the manufacture and refining of commercial, vegetable oils and the manufacture of paints, varnishes, soaps and candles. Students of the Chemistry Section will be enabled to specialise in one of these subjects after the necessary preliminary training in the complementary subjects.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.

19th December, 1913. 1080

NOTICE.

THE NORTHERN CIRCARS LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Limited has Transferred its Head Office to 27, Dhuramtola, Calcutta. The most popular Rupee Policy and oldest first Company of its kind. Paid Claims over 20 lacs to date. Has deposited full security of 2 lacs to the Government. Undertakes Regular Insurance for Rs. 500 and upwards with easy terms from 1st January, 1914. Guarantees Prompt settlement of claims in preference to all existing Companies. Cash rewards of Rs. 1,000 Rs. 500 and Rs. 250, will be allowed to successful competitors.

Wanted respectable and influential Agents everywhere irrespective of jurisdiction.

For full particulars apply sharp to Messrs. Mitra Bisvas and Co., Chief Agents, Calcutta, Madras, Silchars, Benares City, Lahore. Rangoon and Bombay or to any General Agents or Agents of any Districts or Sub-Division or to the undersigned.

The Secretary and Promotor Mr. Bisvas will grant interview to Gentlemen and Ladies on Business between 2 and 3 p.m. every day except on Sundays and Holidays and when on Camp between 8 and 9 a.m. All Correspondence from 1st January, 1914, should be addressed as above.

UMACHARAN BISVAS,
Secretary.
Camp 7 and 8 Triplicane High Road,
Madras the 13th Dec., 1913. 1084

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS, 1913.

HOLIDAY TICKETS.

REDUCED FARES.

1.—During the ensuing Christmas and New Year Holidays, the following concessions will be granted over the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway to 1st and 2nd class passengers from 12th to 31st December 1913, both days inclusive, both in local and through-booking:—

For any distance over 100 miles over the B. B. & C. I. Railway.	1st and 2nd class return tickets at single fare. for the double journey
For distance of 100 miles and less over the B. B. & C. I. Railway.	1st and 2nd class return tickets on payment of single fare as for 101 miles.

The Holiday Return Tickets will be available for the completion of the return journey up to the midnight of the 14th January 1914.

II.—Passengers holding these Return Tickets will have the option of travelling by the routes noted below:—

(a) The holder of a Return Ticket by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Broad-gauge route to Delhi from Bombay and stations *north* of Bombay as far as Baroda, will have the option of using the Metre-gauge route *via* Ahmedabad or *via* Rutlam, Chitorgarh and Ajmer on either the outward or return journey.

(b) The holder of a Return Ticket to Delhi from any station south of Bandikui who may desire to extend his journey beyond to stations on the East Indian, North Western, or Oudh & Rohilkhand Railway, &c., may return *via* Agra or *via* Muttra Junction and similarly the holder of a Return Ticket to Bhatinda may travel *via* Delhi or *via* Agra or *via* Muttra Junction on the return journey.

(c) The holder of a Return Ticket to Ajmer and stations north of Ajmer from Baroda or any station south of Baroda, may travel *via* Ahmedabad or *via* Rutlam and Baroda, on the return journey.

(d) The holder of a Return Ticket from Bombay to Muttra Junction, or Delhi or Agra Fort, by the B. B. & C. I. Railway (Broad or Metre-gauge route) can return by the G. I. P. Railway *via* Itarsi or *vice versa.*

III.—Holders of these Return Tickets may break journey at one or more stations on the outward journey as well as on the return journey, provided they do not travel more than once over any length in the same direction.

IV.—The concession return tickets will not be accepted to secure reserved accommodation.

V.—The concession is granted subject to the conditions that the Railway Company is held free from all risk and responsibility of all sorts for any loss, delay, accident, injury or damage that may occur to any person or persons who may be travelling or to the luggage which may be conveyed under this concession.

VI.—Refunds will not be allowed on unused return halves of these tickets. The tickets are not transferable.

VII.—Children above 3 years and under 12 years will be charged half the concession rates. In each case, fractions of an anna will be charged as one anna.

VIII.—This concession will not be allowed in addition to or along with any other concession.

IX.—Special Tours during the Christmas Holidays at concession rates can be arranged on application to the Office of the undersigned.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 1st November, 1913. 250

NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, LAHORE.

Bulaqui Mal and Sons, Bankers of Lahore
vs.
Mr. Nadir Shah Cooper, 30 Farear Road
Bombay.

Claim for recovery of Rs. 5,500.

WHEAREAS the defendant in the above case cannot be served in the ordinary way, notice under O. V. R. 20 is hereby issued that if he does not appear on 19th January 1914 the date fixed for hearing of the above case in this Court the case will proceed exparte against him.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 16th day of December 1913.

H. FISHER.
1076 District Judge Lahore.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available for two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at intermediate stations allowed.

For further particulars and tickets, apply to the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,

TENDER FOR COAL.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on THURSDAY the 8th day of JANUARY 1914 for the supply of:—

10,520 Tons (more or less) Steam Coal during 1914-1915.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JAMES W. MACKISON
B. Sc., M. Inst. C. E,,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 16th December 1913.
1046.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Damodar Gordhandas Sukhadwala late of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant a cotton broker widower ....Deceased.

(1) W. T. Halai a Bhatia Managing clerk residing at 138, Mint Road.
(2) Abechand Pitamber a Bania clerk residing at Modi Khana within the Fort, both of Bombay Hindus and;
(3) Ardeshir B. Paymaster also of Bombay Parsi residing at Chowpati outside the Fort the executors named in the last Will and testament of the deceased abovenamed ....Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir Basil Scott, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this Nineteenth day of December in the year of our Lord, one thousand and nine hundred and thirteen and in the fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI.
The 19th day of December,
1913.
Messrs. MADHAVJI KAMDAR &
CHHOTUBHAI,
1082 Petitioner's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORNAMENTS OF GOLD AND SILVER AND GOLD ORNAMENTS SET WITH RUBIES, SAPHIRE AND PRECIOUS STONES AND THE SHOP FURNITURE AND THE IMPLEMENTS TO MANUFACTURE THE ORNAMENTS AT THE SHOP OF INSOLVENT AT BARIA BUILDING NEAR TRAM TERMINUS, PYDHONIE.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Vithaldas Dharamsey, traded as G. Mehta & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Shop of the said Insolvent at Baria Building near Tram Terminus, Pydhonie, the following valuable gold and silver ornaments etc.

Gold ornaments such as bangles, kadas, chains, necklaces, mohanmalas, rings, head ornaments, earrings, sleeve links, lockets, gold coins, crosses, bracelets, big brooches pendants, safety-pins, clips, coral chains, gold watches, cigarette and match boxes, English gold (6 to 18ct.) ornaments set with rubies, pearls, sapphire and diamonds, necklaces, set with diamonds rubies etc., diamond and ruby ear-studs, and silver such as cups, saucers, bowls and other presentation goods and shop furniture such as rolled top office table, chairs, show cases, one big Godrej safe, one English safe, one Austrian safe, and all the implements useful to manufacture the ornaments etc.

Catalogues are published and the ornaments are on view.

AUCTION SALE.

CRAWFORD & Co., (Contd.)

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME AND NEAT-MADE AND FRENCH-POLISHED HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Under instructions from the owner—Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction THIS DAY MONDAY, the 22nd instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, in Fort the following:—

Household and office furniture (made to order) by well-known makers, such as Drawing Room suites of sofas and chairs, single and double glass door almiras, writing and dressing tables, marble topped octagon and side tables, teapoys, hatstands, side-boards, glass screens, wooden single cots, cabinets, etc.

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and delivery taken on the next-day.

BONA FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR COLLECTORS OF VERY OLD SATSUMA CHINA AND JAPAN WARE.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG CONSIGNMENT OF VERY OLD CHINA AND JAPANESE GOODS SPECIALLY COLLECTED FOR THE SEASON BY MR. M. Z. MARTIN OF KOBE WHO HAS OVER 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THIS LINE.

To-morrow TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the old shop of Messrs. Thomson and Taylor opposite to the Rajabai Clock Tower on the Esplanade Road, Fort, and next to the French Bank, by order of the Bank concerned, one invoice of very rare and selected Japanese goods just landed from "Kawachi Maru" from Kobe consisting of rich Imari, Satsuma, and Cloissoneware consisting of vases, Koros, Bowls, Flowerpots, Jardineers, and pedestals, various sorts of figures of gods and birds, etc., Ornaments, Wall-plates, Tumblers, Washing sets, Furndishes, Ashplates, Candle-sticks, Toothpick holders, Rich Satsuma, and Cloissonne and Antimonyware of assorted sorts, Bronze and Brassware to a very large quantity, Vases, etc., and many other miscellaneous and assorted Japanese goods, good for presentation on Christmas and New Year and too numerous to mention.

The above is on view.

N. B.—The above goods are richly decorated and worth giving presentations and special attention is being drawn to the fact that these Satsuma, Cloissonne and other wares of our goods are specially selected by a well-known expert (Mr. Martin) of these lines who has passed many years in Kobe and is a very special collector of such rich collections.

AUCTION SALE OF PLASTERING WORKS USEFUL TO HOUSE BUILDERS.

H. C. Suit Nos. 663-64 of 1913.
Diwalibai vs. Rajaram.
Divalibai vs. Naran Coorjee.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 30th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at 3rd Bhoivada, House No. 104 and 151, Khumbarwada, near Darbar Cinematograph, Null Bazar, the following:—

A big lot of Figures and Plastering Works useful for building purposes, one writing table, one large bench, marble stones, steel joists, empty boxes, iron cask, 4 big Brass pots, etc.

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid for and delivery taken on the next day.

AUCTION SALE OF WOOLLEN SHAWLS SOCKS, STOCKINGS AND HOSIERY AND SHOP FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Ebrahim Jamal, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY, the 26th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at Shop No. 22, opposite the Shop of Sheth Apoo Meneese, at Shaikh Memon Street, the following:—

Hosiery goods consisting of woollen socks, stockings, shawls, woollen blankets, frocks, etc., and shop furniture, such as tables, chairs, cup-boards.

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and delivery taken on the next-day.

AUCTION SALE OF ALMOND-NUTS OF BEST QUALITY, DRIED ROSE FLOWERS, DRIED FIGS, KIS-MIS, CURRENTS AND WEIGHING SCALES, BIG WEIGHTS, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Veljee Narpal and ors., Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., (S. T.), at the godown (which was occupied by Veljee Narpal and Co.) at Kharak Bazar, Mandvi, the following goods consisting of:—

Currents, dried figs, Kis-mis, dried [illegible] flowers, Almond-nuts of various and best qualities, weighing scales, weights, etc.

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on the next-day.

AUCTION SALE OF ALMOND NUTS, DATES, CARRAWAY SEED, SHAHJEERED, HARTAL AND WEIGHING SCALES, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Veljee Narpal and ors., Insolvents, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on Sunday the 28th instant at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the godown (lately occupied by Messrs. Veljee Narpal and ors.), next to the godown of Messrs. Beaur and Crosse, opposite the Musjeed Bridge the following goods consisting of:—

Almond-nuts of various sorts, Dates, Carraway Seed, Shahjeeroo, Hurtal and weighing scale and big weights, etc.

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on the next-day.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd December, 1913.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

NOTICES.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

Daily Express: Through service between Bombay, Delhi Ferozepore, Lahore Rawalpindi, and Peshawar.

Also additional Fast Passenger train between Bombay and Delhi.

DOWN. Fast Passenger. 1,2,3 H. M.	Northern Express. 1,2,3 H. M.		Stations.		UP. Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M.	Fast Passenger 1,2,3. H. M.
21.45	21. 0	Dep:	Bombay (Colaba)	Arr:	8.50	6.55
8.20	20.37	Arr:	Muttra	Dep:	8.45	0.50
6.55	23.30	,,	Delhi	,,	6. 0	21.20
	5.48	,,	Bhatinda	,,	23.43	
	7.21	,,	Ferozepore Cantt	,,	22. 9	
	8.56	,,	Lahore Cantt: West	,,	20.32	
	11.17	,,	Wazirabad	,,	17.50	
	13.30	,,	Sialkot (change at Wazirabad)	,,	15.51	
	12.47	,,	Jhelum	,,	16.13	
	15.50	,,	Rawalpindi	,,	13.32	
	19.10	,,	Nowshera	,,	9.47	
	20.18	,,	Peshawar Cantt:	,,	8.48	

Also through 1st and 2nd class carriages between Bombay and Ambala via Saharanpur.

Down Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M.		Stations.		Up Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M.
21.00	Dep:	Bombay (Colaba)	Arr:	8.50
23.50	,,	Delhi	,,	4.35
1.23	Arr:	Meerut Cantt:	Dep:	2.11
3.27	,,	Saharanpur	,,	23. 5
5.10	,,	Ambala Cantt:	,,	21. 8

Note.—For timings of up trains read from bottom to top of column.

FREDERICK W. HANSON.
250 General Traffic Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

At 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

THE BANJO WIZARD
Mr. ARTHUR CANWORTH
is presenting a medley of overtures.
Come and Hear him.

TWO
Striking Films:
"Wild Beasts At Large"
AND
"The Beetle's Xmas."

DARBAR CINEMA

Sandhurst Road.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

1 TONTOLINE INVULNERABLE (Comic)
2 WOMAN'S REPENTENCE. (Coloured).
3 "HAMLET." (Star Film.)

This Star film depicts one of the grandest dramas of Shakespeare. (Three parts).

4 FRISCOTT TAKES A REST CURE.
5 THE DEFORMED CHILD. (Coloured.)
6 ANAR[illegible]TIC GRIP.

"The Coronation Bar" next building. First Class attendance.

BOMBAY A. D. C.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
13th, 14th & 15th January.
Mr. Bernard Shaw's well-known Comedy
"YOU NEVER CAN TELL"
CAST:
Mrs. Binning
Mrs. Paterson Brown
Mrs. Duncan Wilson.
Major Watson, R.E.
Mr. M. N. Hogg
Mr. H. C. Hawtrey, R. E.
Mr. S. Hardy, I. C. S.
Capt. Meade.
Colonel Young.

At 9-30 p. m. precisely.

Usual Prices.
Box Office at Messrs. S. ROSE & Co.

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES
APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,

AMUSEMENTS:

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** Tel. No. 1271.

Grand Program for the Holidays,

THE BATTLE

A drama of the American War of '61. The most stirring and realistic scenes ever thrown on the screen.

See Also:—

KNIGHT OF THE CROSS. *(Coloured drama)*
THE MAID OF HONOUR. *(Drama)*
COWBOY SPORTS. *(Worth seeing)*

THREE Shows Nightly—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
PRIZE Shows—Saturday & Sunday, 5-30 to 6-30.

FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

LA SCALA

CINEMA
AND
Theatre of Varieties
GAIETY THEATRE
under the popular Management
OF
MEN WHO KNOW HOW

LOOK OUT
FOR
OUR OPENING NIGHT.
January 1st 1914.
ALL STARS
will shine at the
LA SCALA
A PICTURE PALACE
with the Finest of Pictures
AND
Theatre of Varieties with the Best of Artistes
Good Wine Needs no Bush.

Commence your New Year with a good resolution.
I will visit LA SCALA.
EVERY WEEK.
What a Game it is Wow Wow.
Plan of the Theatre is now open
at S. ROSE & Co.
Prices Rs. 2, 1, As. 8, 4.

THE OLYMPIA

PICTURE PALACE.

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
To-night! To-night!!
OUR TWO STARS:
(1) A MOTHER'S CALVARY
OR
GAMBLER'S FATE (2,500 Ft.)
(2) PRICE OF SILENCE (2,500 Ft.)

Saturday and Sunday Matinee with most valuable prizes 5-15 to 6-45 and 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30 and 11 to 12-30 every night.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE
Telephone 1266.

IN AID OF THE
SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN FUND.

AN INDIAN PATRIOT
IN
SOUTH AFRICA.

THE LIFE HISTORY OF
Mr. M. K. GHANDI,
LEADER OF THE INDIAN MARTYRS.
WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY
LORD AMPTHILL.

Copies at Re. 1-14

May be obtained from "The Bombay Chronicle" Office.

The whole proceeds will be given to the South African Indian Fund.

X'MAS DAY

AT

The "Taj Mahal" Hotel

Special X'mas Dinners will be served on Thursday, 25th December 1913,

at Rs. 5 per head

from 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

The Hotel Orchestra will play a selected Programme of Music during dinner.

Tables can be Booked Now.

THE INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ltd.

X'MAS EVE

OPEN-AIR CONCERT
AT
GREEN'S RESTAURANT

By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and officers, the band of the Sherwood Foresters will play a selected programme of music, under the Direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall (Band Master).

ON
Wednesday, 24th December, 1913,
From 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. &
10 p.m. to 12 p.m. (midnight).
Special Dinners will be served from 6-30 p.m. at Rs. 5 per head.
Tables can be Booked Now.
THE INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ltd.

The Bombay Chronicle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.		
Yearly	.. ..	Rs. 20.
Half-yearly	.. ..	Rs. 11.
Quarterly	.. ..	Rs. 6.
MOFUSSIL.		
Yearly	.. ..	Rs. 30.
Half-yearly	.. ..	Rs. 16.
Quarterly	.. ..	Rs. 9.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

OFFICES: 3, Elphinstone Circle
FORT, BOMBAY

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES of the Company are:—

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENT and ANNUITIES.

MARRIAGE DOWRIES.

EDUCATIONAL and BUSINESS FUNDS for sons.

POLICIES WORLD-WIDE from commencement and automatically protected from forfeiture.

LOANS.

The Company is prepared to advance Loans at most reasonable rates of interest on security of its own Policies.

Applications or Agencies invited.

Exceptional opportunities offered to energetic men with spare time.

Full particulars on application to—

E. F. HALLIWELL,
Resident Secretary
for
Western India, Sind and
Madras Presidency.

TELEPHONE No. 2352.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BALT

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION BOOKS.

Illustrated in Colour by Leading Artists, and Tastefully Bound in Cloth Gilt.

RUBAIYAT OF OMAR KHAYYAM.

Illustrated in Colour by Rene Bull. A sumptuous edition with many fine full-colour plates, and a great number of smaller drawings, decorations, and small colour pieces. Case design in colour and gold Rs. 13-2.

Willy Pogany's Colour Book for 1914.

LOHENGRIN.

Freely Rendered in Poetic Narrative Form, from Richard Wagner. By T. W. Rolleston, 192 pages reproduced in Colour and many Autolithographs, by Willy Pogany. Size 11 by 7½in. Ordinary Edition. Cloth, extra boxed. Rs. 13-2.

A most beautiful presentation Volume.

AN ARTIST IN ITALY.

Written and illustrated with 26 exquisite plates in colours by Walter Tyndale, R. I. Magnificently bound in cloth. Rs. 17-8.

Dulac's New Colour Book.

PRINCESS BADOURA.

A Tale from "The Arabian Nights." Retold by Laurence Housman. Illustrated with Pictures in colour by Edmound Dulac. Cloth Rs. 9-3.

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

Illustrated with 21 full-page plates in colour by Frank Reynolds. Rs. 13-2.

VANITY FAIR.

BY WM. MAKEPEACE THACKERAY.

Illustrated with 20 full-page plates in colour. Beautifully bound in cloth. Rs. 13-2.

MY DAYS WITH THE FAIRIES.

By Mrs. RODOLPH STAWELL.

With 8 coloured illustrations by Edmound Dulac. Cloth Rs. 5-4.

THE BELLS AND OTHER POEMS.

By EDGAR ALLEN POE.

Beautifully illustrated with plates in colour by Edmound Dulac. 4to. Handsomely bound in cloth. Rs. 13-2.

A SONG OF THE ENGLISH.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

With illustrations in Colour and Black and White by W. Heath Robinson. Rs. 5-4.

IN POWDER AND CRINOLINE.

Old Tales retold by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch. with 24 Paintings in colour by Kay Nielson. Rs. 13-2.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
NOTE OUR ADDRESS:—
357, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

NOW OUT.

THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT

FOR

Students and Practitioners

BY

PESTONJI L. PARUCK, B. A., LL.M.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BOMBAY

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ALL INDIA NEWS IN BREIF.

According to "Musical News," the Government of Bengal is considering the advisability of giving an annual grant of Rs. 3,000 to the Calcutta Conservatoire of Music.

In the seven months from the 1st April to 31st October this year, the total value of tea exported from India was Rs. 9,28,323,94 as compared with Rs. 8,21,91, 528, for the same period on 1912 and Rs. 7,76,97,416 in 1911.

The total approximate gross earnings of the State and Guaranteed RailwaCys from the 1st April to the 6th December 1913, show a gain of Rs. 16,75,981 compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1912-13.

Sanction has been accorded to the construction of a line of railway on the metre gauge from Podanur to Pollachi, a distance of about 25.88 miles by the South Indian Railway Company on behalf of the District Board of Coimbatore.

An application for committing Mrs. Annie Besant for contempt of court, in connection with the decree against her for handing over the custody of the minor sons of Mr. G. Narayaniah, was filed on Friday in the High Court, and will come on for hearing in due course after the Christmas holidays.

Total plague mortality during week ending 13th December 1913 stood at 3,409 against 4,446 cases. Bombay Presidency had 869, Madras 201, Bihar 507, the United Provinces 1,476, the Punjab 99, Burma, 72, Mysore, 101, Hyderabad 66, Rajputana 17 and N. W. Provinces 1.

The Punjab University has inaugurated an organisation on the lines of the Cambridge University Appointments Board aiming at facilitating the employment of Graduates of the University in various professions and occupations for which their training has fitted them.

The famous tusker Jang Bahadur belonging to Maharaja of Burdwan, is dead says the "Englishman." A correspondent states that when it became known in the town that the elephant was ill, thousands of people flocked to see it. The animal was originally captured over fifty years ago, and was known to mahouts all over India as the most docile and sagacious elephant in captivity.

The Government of India have been pleased to decide that an increase in the pay of the District Officers of the rank of Lieutenant serving with the Royal Field Artillery Ammunition Columns in India sanctioned in February last shall have effect from the date of landing in India in case of officers promoted from the Home Establishment and from the date of promotion on the Indian Establishment.

In connection with the restoration of La Gioconda to the Louvre, it is interesting to find, says a contemporary, that Calcutta boasts of a very valuable replica of the famous picture. The owner had great hopes of the replica becoming still more valuable in the event of the Gioconda never seeing the light of day but now that the picture has been restored to France, every hope of offering the replica for a large sum of money has been dashed to the ground.

Babu Brajendra Kishore Roy Chowdhury the public-spirited Zemindar of Gowripur, has, we are glad to announce, resolved to set apart a lac of rupees to perpetuate the memory of his late mother Rani Biseswari Devi by an act of beneficence. He intends to transfer the money to a body of Trustees consisting of himself, his Dewan and three other brother Zemindars, the interest of which is to be spent on water-supply and medical relief for the benefit of his tenants in the different district.

The Calcutta Municipal Bill, upon which there was considerable differences of opinion in the Bengal Legislative Council, is now before the Government of India. It is understood that the measure will receive more sympathetic consideration. Several changes calculated to improve the Bill have been suggested. It is hoped that the Government of India will pass final orders during the course of this month, and possibly when the Bengal Council meets early in January the Bengal Government will be enabled to proceed with the measure.

At the ordinary meeting of the Calcutta Sahitya Sabha held on the 14th instant under the presidency of Maharaja Kumar Chandra Singha of Shusang, Babu Manmatha Nath Banerjee, B. Sc. son of Rai Rajendra Chandra Sastri Bahadur, read a learned and critical essay on the "Bhila Sanghita" an old Sanskrit treatise on the Ayurvedic system of medicine and practice recently discovered in the Tanjore Palace Library. The existence of this work was first brought to the notice of the Orientalists by Drs. Heornle and Burnell.

A correspondent sends to the "Behar Herald" an account of certain strange doings which have been going on for some time past in the village or Bikuadag in Ranchi. It appears that for a fortnight past the villagers are living in a state of terror on account of the showers of stones and brickbats poured forth by some unknown agency on their houses every evening from about 1 to 8. The source from which the missiles come has not been traced and the people ascribe them to ghosts. Meanwhile almost all the tiled huts are suffering terribly, though fortunately no injury to human life has been reported.

Mr. F. Noel-Paton, Director General of Commercial Intelligence, proceeded on tour to Northern and Western India and will return to Calcutta on the 2nd February, 1914. According to the programme, he is due to arrive at Bettiah (Pursa Concern) on the 18th instant, halting there on that and the following day. He also visits Lucknow, Cawnpur, and Delhi, arriving at the latter city on the 27th and halting there until the 31st instant. He then proceeds to Lahore, Karachi Cantonment, Ahmedabad and finally Bombay, where he arrives on the 22nd and halts until the 30th proximo.

Regarding the situation likely to arise in India as the result of the present unrest among the English Postal and Telegraph employees, it is only natural to expect, writes Mr. H. Barton, General Secy., I. T. Association, to a Calcutta contemporary, that they should have the fullest sympathy of their Indian confreres whose grievances and disabilities are so closely allied. The Central Committee of the Indian Telegraph Association who are anxious watching developments find it difficult to decide what form our sympathy should take and the question is being referred to the general body of the Association.

The directors of the Bharat Insurance Company, a Harkishenlal concern, who are in some cases identical with those of the Peoples' Bank, having called an extraordinary General Meeting for the replacing of Messrs. Besant Ram and Sons, auditors, by some others, Mr. Bevan Petman, the Government Advocate, has, on behalf of some of the shareholders, served the directors with a notice, that the appointment of Besant Ram and Sons stands good until the next ordinary General Meeting, under the Articles of Association, and cannot be set aside. In the event of the Directors carrying out the resolution, Counsel warns them of a suit for an injunction restraining their proceedings. This is an offshoot of the Peoples' Bank controversy.

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ARRIVALS.

December 20th.

S.S. Arcadia	Barcham	Aden Dec. 15
S.S. Cressington Court	Barcham	Port Said Dec. 6
S.S. Blake	Hill	Calcutta Dec. 9
S.S. Bankura	Whytehead	Busreh Dec. 6
S.S. Linga	Manley	Karachi Dec. 18
H.M.S. Swift sure	Nugent	Jask Dec. 16
Rio Sado	Oriegas	Dan Dec. 19

DEPARTURES.

December 20th.

S.S. Norfolk	Buckley	Garston
S.S. Indo Maru	Komagiro	Kobe etc.
S.S. [illegible] Hall	Main	Genoa via Karachi
S.S. St. Fillans	Sutherland	Hull & Antwerp
S.S. Alberto Treves	Questa	Calcutta
S.S. Navarino	Sample	Calcutta
S.S. Salsette	Vine	Aden
S.S. Okenfels	Knappe	Hamburg & Bremen
S.S. Lhasa	Cutoush	Karachi
S.S. City of Norwich	Mc. Mellan	Calcutta
December 21st.		
S.S. Konig	Coltzan	Zanzibar
S.S. Adamsturm	Hagedorn	Calcutta
S.S. Attila	Roadfs	Melbourne via Karach
S.S. Subadar	Crebbin	Calcutta
S.S. Beme	Wright	Rangoon via Marmagoa

The following vessels began to load on Saturday.

Steamer	[illegible]	for New York

S. S. Arcadia:—The P. & O. S. N. Company's steamer Arcadia, 3013 tons, Captain S. Barcham arrived in harbour on Saturday from Aden, which port she had left on December 15, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Cressington Court:—The steamer Cressington Court, 2716 tons, Captain H. C. Barcham, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Port Said, which port she had left on December 6, with ballast.

S. S. Blake:—The steamer Blake, 2296 tons, Captain H. J. Hill, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, which port she had left on December 9, with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Bankura:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Bankura, 1905 tons, Captain T. B. H. Whytehead, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh, which port she had left on December 6, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 949 tons, Captain H. Manley, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, which port she had left on December 18, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Okenfels:—The Hansa Line, steamer Okernfels, 3541 tone, Captain L. Knappe sailed on Saturday for Hamburg and Bremen, with a general cargo.

S. S. Navarino:—The steamer Navarino, 3300 tons, Captain C. T. Sample, sailed on Saturday for Culcutta, with ballast.

S. S. Salsette:—The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Salsette, 2391 tons, Captain A. F. Vine, sailed on Saturday for Aden, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. City of Norwich:—The City Line, steamer City of Norwich, 4117 tons, Captain J. McMellan, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta, with ballast.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. M Cutoush, sailed on Saturday, for Karachi with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Adamsturm:—The Hansa Line steamer Adamsturm, 3158 tons, Captain B Hagedorn, sailed on Sunday for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Attila:—A. L. S. N. Company's steamer Attila, 2063 tons, Captain B Roadfs, sailed on Sunday for Melbourne via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Subadar:—The Asiatic Company's steamer Subadar, 3087 tons, Captain H. J Crebbin, sailed on Sunday for Calcutta with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Konig:—The German East Africa Line, steamer Konig, 3174 tons, Captain F Coltzan, sailed on Sunday for Zanzibar, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Beme:—The steamer Beme 1899 tons, Captain A. Wright, sailed on Sunday for Rangoon via Marmugoa, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Bombay Maru.—The N. Y. K steamer Bombay Maru left Colombo for Bombay on the 20th instant and is due here in the evening of Wednesday the 24th instant, and the Penang Maru (Homeward bound) arrived at Hongkong on the 20th instant.

S. S. Colombo Maru.—The N. Y. K steamer Colombo Maru left Singapore for Colombo on the 18th instant and Rangoon Maru left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji on the 19th instant.

CHINA MAILS.

◆

The P. and O. S. S. Assaya with the China and Australian mails is expected to arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Monday the 22nd instant.

SATURDAY December 19th, 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed Steamer	Capt.	Agents
A Rinalds	Chilton	J. F. & Co
F. Colaba	Ross	M. M. & Co
K. Orangemoor	Moffett	W. & A. G. & Co
M. Spitzfels	Krippner	W. & A. G. & Co
P. Queen Eugene	Legg	J. I. & Co

V. DOCK.

3. Imani	Lyons	T. M. & Co
4. Athamas	Zarbies	F. N. & Co
5. Garryvale	Mc.Clure	W. & A. G. & Co
6. Trantenfels	Metz	W. & A. G. & Co
7. Braunfels	Oltmann	W. & A. G. & Co
8. Semiramis	Pavisich	A. L. S. N. & Co
10 & 11 Ninive	Metzenheim	W. & A. G. & Co
& 13 Persia	Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. & Co
14. Dwarka.	Moxan	M. M. & Co
16. Lawoe	Coates	Arab Steam

H. W. P. D.

Irrawadi	McPhail	K. N. & Co

Offside.

Alfeld	Fisher	T. M. & Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Arcadia	Barcham	P. & C. S. N. & Co.
Blake	Hill	
Bankura	Whytehead	M. M. & Co
Bleamoor	Blakey	T. M. & Co
Birkenfels	Marliar	W. & A. G. & Co
Baron	Ardrossan	Reid
Cressington Court	Barcham	W. & A. G. & Co.
Den of Ogil	Jarvis	T. M. & Co
[illegible]	Fa[illegible]	T. M. & Co
Homayun	Hannah	T. M & Co
Inverness	Venus	W. & A. G. & Co
India	Talbot	P. & C S. N. Co
Kanzler	Smith	D M. Khandwant
[illegible] ou	Hannah	T. M. & Co
Linga	Manley	M. M. & Co.
[illegible]	Thomson	W. & A. G. & Co
[illegible]	Handcock	M. M. & Co
Palamcotta	Elton	M M & Co
Rabenfels	Sum	W. & A. G & Co
Sangola	Wilsher	M. M. & Co
Seistan	Forbes	M. M. & Co
Vasilefs	Constantinos Coutytery	Ralli Bros.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

◆

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA, BOMBAY 19th December 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	inches.	29.934
Temperature of Air	degrees.	77.2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	"	69
Dew Point	"	6 .4
Relative humidity of Air	"	0.587
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy 10)		0 0
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees.	85 9
Minimum do	do	68 3
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		E.N.E, N.E., E.S.E., N.N.W., N.N.E
Movement of Wind	do.	159

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

◆

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 19th December, was 30.182 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of to height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

◆

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

1913	High Water					
Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time			Depth on sill.	
	December		h	m.	ft.	in.
Mon.	22	m	5	49	26	6
			7	20 a	25	11
Tues.	23	m	6	53	26	2
			8	32 a	27	0
Wed.	24	m	7	57	26	1
			9	31 a	28	0
Thurs.	25	m	8	58	26	1
			10	22 a	28	10

1913	Low Water					
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on sill.	
	December		h.	m.	ft.	in
Mon.	22				17	5
			0	41 a	20	11
Tues.	23	m	0	58	16	7
			1	37 a	16	0½
Wed.	24	m	2	19	20	11
			2	27 a	15	1
Thurs.	25	m	3	.6	20	7
			3	14 a	15	4

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

December.	Sunrise.		Sunset	
22 Mon.)	7h.	7m	6 .	6m
23. Tues.)	7h.	7m.	6h.	7 m
24. (Wed.)	7h.	8m	6h.	8m
25. (Thurs.)	7h.	9m.	6h	9m

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

Full Moon	Dec.	19th	8h	30.8m.	P.M.
Last Quarter	Do.	20th	9h	45.6m	P.M.
New Moon	Do.	27th	8h	28.7m	P.M.
First Quarter	Jan.	4th	6h	39.1m	P.P.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

◆

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 20th December 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the submontane districts and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Minimum temperature is in excess at Lahore and Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier thaun sual at Agra. Temperature is nearly norma

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Sind, Minimum temperature is above normal in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect except at the coast stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is generally in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear at Bombay and very lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual at Ratnagiri. Night temperature is in excess in the south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect in the northern half of the division.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has increased and been nearly general in south-east Madras. Seas have become moderate on the south Coromandel coast and conditions are again slightly unsettled in the south of the Bay of Bengal.

Fairly general rain is likely on the south Coromandel coast and some showers elsewhere in the south-east Madras A few showers are possible in the extreme north.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. ON SATURDAY, the 20th of December 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade		Humidity.	Rainfall.		
	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	8 A.M.	Past 24 hours.	Total 1st Dec. to date.	Variation 1st Dec. to date.
PERSIAN-AREA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (19th)	71.3	59.0	72	..	6.18	2.97
Jask	75.3	65.3	81	0.65	1.43	—0.28
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (19th)	75.8	69.6	59	..	0.00	—0.78
PUNJAB—						
Multan	71.8	47.5	84	..	0.08	—0.18
Rawalpindi	66.9	38.6	93	0.03	1.34	0.68
Lahore	71.4	44.7	92	..	0.37	0.08
Sirsa	70.3	45.0	71	..	0.65	0.49
Ambala	64.5	42.9	89	..	0.72	0.18
Delhi	69.0	48.3	60	..	0.48	0.06
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	74.0	47.0	55	..	0.09	—0.15
Mainpuri	72.3	44.1	72	..	0.26	—0.12
Jhansi	74.6	46.0	48	..	0.37	0.11
Cawnpore	73.6	45.5	78	..	0.02	—0.37
Allahabad	71.9	44.5	66	..	0.68	0.13
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	72.1	48.8	74	..	1.30	1.13
Karachi	76.0	59.0	84	..	0.17	0.06
Ajmer	72.6	46.2	78	..	2.34	1.98
Jaipore	74.2	46.1	53	..	0.86	0.57
Kotah	78.6	51.6	64	..	1.03	0.74
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	82.5	49.0	63	..	0.03	—0.15
Dwarka	81.8	58.7	65	..	0.00	—0.06
Veraval	80.6	61.3	43	..	0.00	—0.34
Rajkot	84.6	47.8	40	..	0.00	—0.28
Bhavnagar Para	83.0	50.8	45	..	0.00	—0.21
Surat	86.9	57.1	60	..	0.00	—0.14
Ahmedabad	84.1	54.7	39	..	0.00	—0.19
Deesa	84.3	44.4	47	..	0.01	—0.14
Neemuch	77.9	43.5	43	..	0.04	—0.18
Indore	79.1	47.1	41	..	0.20	—0.27
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	74.3	41.3	73	..	0.94	0.29
Saugor	76.3	52.6	34	..	0.81	0.01
Hoshangabad	75.1	43.3	56	..	0.77	—0.05
Khandwa	81.7	45.1	64	..	0.00	—0.67
Akola	81.2	44.5	44	..	0.49	—0.35
Amraoti	80.8	52.3	45	..	1.31	0.49
Nagpur	78.6	47.8	58	..	0.85	—0.21
Chanda	79.5	42.5	66	..	0.37	—0.53
Raipur	74.7	49.6	64	..	1.26	0.66
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.9	68.7	64	..	..	—0.40
Ratnagiri	91.8	68.9	20	..	..	—0.49
Mormugao	85.5	72.7	79	..	..	—1.08
Karwar	90.2	72.0	71	..	..	—1.76
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.4	45.1	40	..	0.08	—0.37
Ahmednagar	82.6	44.5	34	..	0.16	—0.73
Poona	83.5	52.8	57	..	..	—0.95
Sholapur	80.3	56.6	41	..	0.01	—1.26
Bijapur	85.2	60.3	36	..	0.24	—0.84
Belgaum	82.8	61.5	65	..	0.82	—0.86
Aurangabad	81.4	47.0	30	..	0.00	—0.67
Nizamabad (Indur).	81.4	43.7	63	..	0.02	—0.64
Hyderabad	82.3	57.2	43	..	0.00	—0.99
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	93.8	75.3	64	..	0.93	—2.09
Calicut	88.8	77.1	84	..	4.67	—0.80
Cochin	90.7	76.7	74	..	4.48	—3.10
Colombo	86.5	73.0	95	..	26.72	10.56
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	82.3	65.7	64	..	0.00	—5.82
Bellary	86.8	66.3	7[illegible]	..	0.04	—2.03
Cuddapah	83.3	69.7	77	..	3.09	—0.96
Madras	78.3	74.5	8[illegible]	1.01	27.67	10.05
Bangalore	75.7	64.9	84	..	0.30	—2.91
Coimbator	80.6	63.6	94	0.36	4.87	0.88
Trichinopoly	82.6	71.3	85	0.58	10.30	3.52
Negapatam	81.9	72.5	84	0.62	52.78	29.47

At the Calcutta High Court on Monday last before Mr. Justice Chitty, Mr. Gorakhnath Sakharam Nagarker of Lincolns Inn was sworn in as an advocate of the Court. Mr. Nagarker is the first and the only Mahratta barrister in Bengal.

At last Tuesday's meeting of the Madras Corporation one of the subjects discussed related to the prescribing of a timelimit for the speeches of the Commissioners at the meetings of the Corporation, the President having recommended that no speech, except with the permission of the President, shall exceed 15 minutes in duration, provided that the mover of a resolution, when moving the same, might speak for 80 minutes. The draft by-law having been published and no objection or suggestion having been received in respect theroef the Standing Committee recommended that it might be finally approved and submitted to Government for confirmation. The recommendation was approved.

INDISPUTABLE PROOF OF
HARICHAND'S SUPERIORITY
OVER ALL OTHER SAFE-MAKERS.

In the disastrous fires which completely destroyed the Lakhmidas Khimji Cloth Market and the premises of Messrs. Ewart Latham & Co., several Safes of different well-known makes, both European and Indian, were reduced to ashes, while all the Harichand Safes so successfully resisted the fires that their contents were found to be absolutely intact. For this, Harichand Mancharam & Co., have received unsolicited a number of testimonials for only one of which space could be found below.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
2, Rampart Row, Fort,
Bombay, 4th December 1913.

To
Messrs. HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co.

Gentlemen,

We have the pleasure in informing you that an Iron Safe manufactured by you which we had purchased twenty (20) years ago, and in which wehad kept books of account and valuable documents, successfully resisted the devastating fire which recently burnt down the Lakhmidas Khimji Cloth Market. All the contents of the Safe were found to be absolutely intact—a fact which greatly redounds to your credit as successful manufacturers of Fire-proof Safes.

Yours faithfully,
E. D. SASSOON & Co

CHOICEST COLLECTION
(OVER 5,000)
TUCK'S XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS
FROM
ANNA TO RUPEES SEVEN.
(PLEASE DON'T DELAY OR YOU'LL MISS IT
AS
THERE IS ONLY ONE CARD OF EACH VARIETY.)
6 CARDS FREE to a purchaser of over two rupees.
GENUINE CARBONS
COMPLETE COLLECTION OF
GALLERY SUBJECTS.
MOST SUITABLE FOR GIFTS
OF THE SEASON.
COMPLETE WITH DECENT FRAMES
Rs. 8 AND UPWARDS.
Size about 18 in. by 24 in.
PREMIER ART SALON,
NAVSARI BUILDING,
Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

◆

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Consols 2½ %	71 3-16—1-8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	25·31½—1-2
Rentes 3 %	..85½ Ex. unchgd.
Berlin Cheques on London ..	20·48½—1
Bar Silver Spot	..2613-16 plus 1-8
„ 2 months hence	26 13-16 plus 1-8

Closing Tone of silver:—Steady Buyers at the Rates

Rupee Paper 3½ % ..	63 7-8—1-8
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate)	1-3 7-8 unchgd.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd Oct. 1913.

3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	84 3 4—1-2
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st ..	4 7-8 unchgd.
„ Indian Bank Bills 6m-st.	4 7-16—1-16
„ Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 3-8unchgd.
„ Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5 1-4 „
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-9.
Interest day to day loans	4 1-4 —1-8
Interest 7 day market loans	4 5-8 unchgd.

Council Bills—Extra allotments—

The sum of £ 300,000 from Egypt has been set aside on account of Council of India Indian Gold Standard Reserve

AMERICAN MARKETS.

◆

LONDON Dec. 19

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ..	77,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ..	13,000
Day's Exports to Continent.. ..	38,000
Futures at New York March. .	12-48—11
Futures at New York May. .. .	12-48—12

Declined owing to Longs unloading and to fears of large notices

Spot Cotton at New York	12·80—10
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	13 unchgd.
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Quiet.	
Futures at New Orleans March.	12·81—13
Futures at New Orleans May.	12·91—13
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1-2
Demand Bills	..4·85⅛unchgd.
Silver Commercial Bars ..	58plus¼
	Bales.
Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports	329,000
Week's Exports to Great Britain ..	101,000
Week's Exports to France and Continent	136,000
Week's Exports to Japan	22,000
Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports ..	1,006,000
Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports ..	905,000

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON Dec. 19.

	£.
Silver to Bombay	10,000
Gold Bar to Bombay	200,000
Gold Coin to Bombay	20,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Grey Shirtings 39" by 37½-38 yards 16 by 12—8lbs. Red Heading.	7-7
Grey Shirtings 44" by 39 yards 14 by 13—8lbs.	8-3
White Nainsooks 28" by 18 yards 16 by 13 to 16—15 Range	2-10
„ Mulls 28" by 18 yards 14 by 12 Green Ends	2-1½
White Shirtings 32-33" by 42 yards Liepmans No. 1500	——
Cloth Gunnis's 36" G. 20 cif	13-3
40's Bannermills Twist	11¼
Geo. Mayallse Yarns	11
F.G.F. Tinnivelly cif Liverpool ..	69-32
Buyers or sellers..	sellers
Months..	December
Water Twist American 30's	10½
„ „ „ 40's	11⅝
Mule „ „ 40's	11⅛
„ „ „ 50's	12⅞
„ „ „ 60's	15⅛
„ „ Egyptian 40's	16⅞
„ „ „ 50's	17⅜
„ „ „ 60's	18⅜

Tone "Dhooties" and "Shirtings". Steady more Biz doing.

Tone "Cloths". Fair Biz at steady rates

Weft American 54's	11¾
„ Egyptian 80's	18⅛
Tone "Yarns"	..Quiet
Weft.Egyptian 32's	12⅞
Twist 32's W.T.C.	10¼
„ 32's B.	10½
„ 36's W.T.C.	10½
„ 36's B.	10¾
„ 42's	11¾
„ American 60's	16¼
„ Egyptian 60's	17½
„ „ 80's	21¼

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

◆

Good Bengal M. G.	5 1-2d.
F. G. „ „	5 5-8d.
Fine „ „	5 3-4d.
Good Bhownuggur	6 1-8d.
F. G. „	6 1-4d.
Fine „	6 3-8d.
Fine M. G. Bhownuggur	6 3-8d.
Good Oomra M. G.	6 1-4d.
F. G. „ „	6 5-16d.
Fine „ „	6 7-16d.
Good M. G. Oomra	6 3-16d.
Fine M. G. Oomra	6 7-16d.
Good Broach	6 1-2d.
F. G. „	6 21-32d.
Fine „	6 13-16d.
Stock of Cotton in London	——
Good Khandeish	6 1-16d.
F. G. „	6 3-16d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

◆

London, Dec 19.

		Bales.
Total Actual Export		7,000
Total Forwarded		84,000
Total Imports..		173,000
Total Stock		889,000
Stock of Cotton in London :—		8,260
Coconada Fair Red	5 19·32	Cif London
Coconada Ginned unquoted		„
Western Good	5 7-8	„

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 19

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	12,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp	2,000
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	100
Total Day's Imports	40,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Good biz done-easier

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures :—Quiet.

Tone of Manchester Market:—More biz doing

Mid. Americans	7-11—2
Egyptian F.G.F.	9-55unchgd.
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time). March	12.54—5
May	12.55—5
New York Official noon call March	12·50—9
May	12·51—9
New Orleans 10 a.m. March	12.87—7
May	12.96—8

CLOSING PRICES.

D. J.	..	6.78—1
J. F.	..	6.79—1
F. M.	..	6.81—1
M. A.	..	6.84un.
A. M.	..	6.83 „
M. J.	..	6.82 „
J. J.	..	6.80 „
J. A.	..	6.77 „
A. S.	..	6.64 „
S. O.	..	6.43 „

THE MONEY MARKET.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 20

Consols 2½ %	71¼ plus 1—16
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs	25.32 plus ½
Rentes 3 %	85½ unchgd.
Berlin Cheques on London ..	20.49½ plus 1
Bar Silver Spot ..	26 13-16unchgd.
„ 2 months hence ..	26 13-16unchgd.

Closing Tone of silver :—Indian buying.

Rupee Paper 3½ %	.. 63⅞unchgd
Exchange on India 30 d-st' (Bank buying Rate	1-3⅞ unchgd

Discount, Bank of England.. Rate 5% since 2nd Oct. 1913.

3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	84¾unchgd.6
Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st	4 13-16-1-1d
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st.	4 7-16unchg
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 3 8 „
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5¼ „ 9
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77-4
Interest day to day loans	4⅜unchgd
Interest 7 day market loans	4½ unchgd.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

◆

NEW YORK, Dec. 20

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports ..	67,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ..	10,000
Day's Exports to Continent . ..	61,000
Futures at New York March ..	12.20—28
Futures at New York May	12.19—29

Declined owing to Bearish Government Ginners Report and Southern selling of Futures in the local market.

Spot Cotton at New York	12.60—20
„ „ „ Orleans ..	13unchgd
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Quiet.	
Futures at New Orleans March ..	12.57—24
Futures at New Orleans May ..	12.69—22
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9½unchgd
Demand Bills	4 85¼ plus ⅛
Silver Commercial Bars	58 unchd.

COTTON.

◆

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL Dec, 20

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	7,000
„ „ Sales on Spec. & for Exp	1,000
„ „ Imports..	19,000

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Quiet-Easier.

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures:—Quiet.

Mid. Americans	7.08—3
Egyptian F.G.F. unchanged	.. 9.55unchgd

CLOSING PRICES.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20

Months.			
D. J.	..	6.74 —	4
J. F.	..	6.76 „	3
F. M.	..	6.78 „	3
M. A.	..	6.80 „	4
A. M.	..	6.79 „	4
M. J.	..	6.79 „	3
J. J	..	6.76 „	4
J. A.	..	6.74 „	3
A. S.	..	6.62 „	2

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

◆

LONDON, Dec. 20

	Bales.
Total in Sight	8,970,000
Egyptian Visible Supply	518,000
East Indian „ „	179,000
American „ „	4,255,000
Other „ „	162,000
Total Sales	54,000
East Indian Sales	300
Total Speculation	3,000
Total Export	1,000
East Indian Export	——
East Indian Stock	12,000
„ „ Forwarded	700
„ „ Actual Export.. ..	200
„ „ Imports	2,000
„ „ Speculation	——
American Afloat	310,000
East Indian Afloat	9,000
Total Afloat	391,000

MANCHESTER.

◆

MANCHESTER, Dec. 20

Grey Shirtings 41-42-in. 38 yards, 16 by 15.	8–10
Grey Shirtings 44-in. 38–38½ yards 9lbs.	9–3
White Shirtings 40-41-in 40 yards, 18 square	10–7½
White Nainsooks 43-in. 19 yards, 22 by 21	6–11

GINNERS REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20

The United States Census Bureau gives the amount of Cotton ginned up to 13th December 12,924,000 Bales.

Amount paid into the Bank of Englan about £15,000.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

◆

Dec. 19th.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan. ; London value unchanged	37
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal dull.	
South American Barletta Russo—62½lb Jan.-Feb. ; sellers Easier	34
South Australian Jan.-Feb. ; sellers	35½—¼
Victorian Jan.-Feb. ; sellers	35½—¼
New South Wales Jan.-Feb. ; sellers	35½—¼

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship March April May. ; Antwerp sellers	53—½
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May Antwerp sellers unchanged	55
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Dec. Jan. ; Hamburg sellers firmer	48 plus⅛
Linseed Bombay 416lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. ; Dunkirk sellers quiet unchanged	48
Linseed Calcutta Dec.-Jan. ; London, firmer unchanged	46.6
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. ; Amsterdam done quiet	44¼plus ½
Bombay Cottonseed Dec.-Jan. ; Hull. value quiet unchanged	6.12.6

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 63¾—⅝
Copper Braziers	£ 80¼—¼
Yellow Metal unchanged	6⅞
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary Sizes F.O.B. Antwerp unchanged	4-12- 6
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool.	11-5-0plus5s.
Basic Steel Bars, Belgian C.I.F. India	5-7-6—3d

FREIGHT.

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value	11.9-3d

Arrivals :—Umsinga-Gablonz-Strathgarry.

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Jan.-March ; slow demand little doing unchanged	12.3¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March ; Neglected unchdg.	11.7½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Dec.	8.10½—¼
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May	9.3¾—¼
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March ; very quiet unchgd.	13.3½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta January value unchanged	10.10½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay January value quiet unchanged	10.9

Java Sugar very quiet unchanged.

BEETROOT SUGAR CROP.

"Lichts Amended Estimate of the Beet-root Sugar Crop is 8,480,000 tons.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Dec.-Jan. ; sellers quiet unchanged	3-0¾

Dec. 20.

WHEAT.

Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan. ; London value unchanged	37
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal dull.	
South American Barletta Russo—62½lb Jan.-Feb. ; sellers dull	34⅛plus ⅛
South Australian Jan.-Feb; sellers unchanged.	35½
Victorian Jan.-Feb. ; sellers unchanged	35½
New South Wales Jan.-Feb. ; sellers unchanged	35½

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship March April May Antwerp sellers	54¼ plus 1¼ ?
Rap seed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship March April May ; Antwerp nearest value	54½—½
Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Dec. Jan. ; Hamburg sellers firm unchanged	48
Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship March-May ; Dunkirk done quiet	49½ plus1½ ?
Calcutta Linseed Dec.-Jan. ; London, Buyers-firm.	46.6
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Jan.-Feb. ; Antwerp value quiet unchanged	44¼
Bombay Cottonseed Jan.-Feb. Hull done steady	6.12—6d

SUGAR.

German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (double bags) sellers Jan.-March ; steady inactive unchanged	12.3¾
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March ; nothing doing unchanged	11.7½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers Dec.	8.10½
German Beet-root 88 % sellers May. steady very little doing	9.4¼plus ½
E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March ; quiet at previous quotations unchanged	13.1½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta January value unchanged	10.10½
Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay January value unchanged quiet	10.9

Java Sugar unchanged.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Dec.-Jan. ; value	3-0½—¼
Coal Cardiff Business done	11.6

SOFT SILKY HAIR.

Offer your hair the very best help in the way of a good tonic dressing.

KAMINIA OIL

makes the hair soft, silky and luxuriant. Cures dandruff, nourishes the roots, gives you a healthy scalp. Delicately perfumed.

Price Re. 1 per box.

Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists

BOMBAY MARKETS.

◆

(From our Correspondents.)

Dec. 20.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	*Rs.*	*From*	*Bank.*
236 bars silver	4,50,000	London	Chartered.
79 „ „	1,50,000	„	National.
9 boxes gold	4,76,250	„	Snpdt. P.T.O.
2 „ „	1,53,000	FreMantle	National.
114 bars silver	2,25,000	London	Hongkong.
78 „ „	1,50,000	„	International
115 „ „	2,25,000	„	Mercantile
550 „ „	10,50,000	„	Eastern.
117 „ „	2,25,000	„	Comptoir.

EXCHANGE.

The Market is quiet with little business doing, and rates are unchanged.

We quote:—

	s.	d.
BANKS SELLING—		
T. T. ready ..	1-4	1-16
D. D mail	1-4	3-32
T. T. forward, Feb. ...	1-4	1-16
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D. D. ready ...	1-4	5·32
Credits 3 m-s ready ...	1-4	11-32
„ „ forward, May.	1-4	1-4
„ 6 m-s ready ...	1-4	17·32
Francs 3 m-s ready ...		171¾
Marks „ „ ...		139½
60 dys Hongkong ...		142¼
„ „ Shanghai ...		192¼
„ „ Japan		147⅞

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London was ⅛ higher both for ready and delivery, the rate being 26 13-16 for both positions. The Local Market has been quiet but steady.

We quote :—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold	24	0	3
Australian bar gold	23	15	9
Sovereigns	15	0	0
Silver (cum duty) ready..........	77	8	0
„ „ 1st Settlement ..	77	6	0
„ „ 2nd „ ..	0	0	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 18th December 1913.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	36	39,343
B. B & C. I. Railway......	26	31,166

COTTON.

There was a moderate decline of 11 to 12 points in New York and 13 points in New Orleans, owing to heavy selling in a small market prior to the publication of the Census Bureau Report. The report is expected to be bearish and estimates of the quantity of cotton ginned up to 12th December are 12,750,000 to 12,800,000 bales, against 12,439,000 the actual figures last year. Should the figures of the Report come as anticipated, they would certainly be decided bearish, as it would be difficult to construe such figures as meaning a crop only equal to that of last season. The final yield of the present season's crop is as puzzling as ever, the discrepancy between estimates of the crop and ginners' figures being about 300,000 bales. The Census Bureau Report will be published in America to-day, and will reach here to-morrow (Sunday) morning.

The Local Market opened weak the rate for good Broach being Rs. 300 and for fine Khamgaon Akola January Rs. 257. The last time that good Broach touched Rs. 300 was on the 6th September, and fine Khamgaon Akola January was then Rs. 292. Jan.-Feb. in Liverpool was at that time, 6.80, and is to-day 6.75. The Market has been quiet and closes easier with good Broach quoted Rs 298.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.

Opening Tone	Dull.	
Estimated Sales	15,000	
Total Imports	19,000	
Months.		
D. J.	6.76	— 2
J. F.	6.77	„
F. M.	6.79	„
M. A.	6.82	—
A. M.	6.81	„
M. J.	6.80	„
J. J.	6.78	„
J. A.	6.76	— 1
A. S.	6.62	— 2

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready White, Pessi 85 %	5	6	0	R. T.
White Pessi 75 %	5	5	0	R. T.
White Delhi, May	5	12	9	R. T.

Linseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold Brown, Ready	7	12	0	B. T
Bold Brown December	8	5	0	R. T
Bold Brown May	9	0	0	„

Rapeseed :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Brown Cawnpore	7	12	0	B. T.
Yellow Cawnpore	9	0	0	„
Brown Delhi, May	9	0	3	R.T.

Teelseed :—The Market is quiet but steady.

Quatations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
85 % Bold White............	58	0	0	
Mimbara	59	0	0	
Black Kutni J.F.	48	0	0	

Groundnuts :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bold	48	8	0	
Small	47	0	0	

Mowraseed :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Ready......................	8	6	0	B. T.

Poppyseed :—The Market is quiet.

Quotations :—

	Rs	a.	p.	
Ready	10.	12	0	B.T

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending yesterday at 6 p. m.:—

Cotton	14,959	Bales
Wheat	4,769	Cwts.
Linseed	2,695	„
Rape, Rai, etc,.	63	„
Gingelyseed	11,316	„
Poppyseed....................	9	„
Groundnuts...................	13,800	„
Castorseed	2,818	„
Rice	1,188	„
Myrabollams	2,457	„
Cottonseed	35,811	„
Mowraseed	991	„
Gram	2,958	„
Jowar........................	10,269	„
Maize	Nnil	„
Barley	506	„

THE CENTURY WASHING Co.

COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.

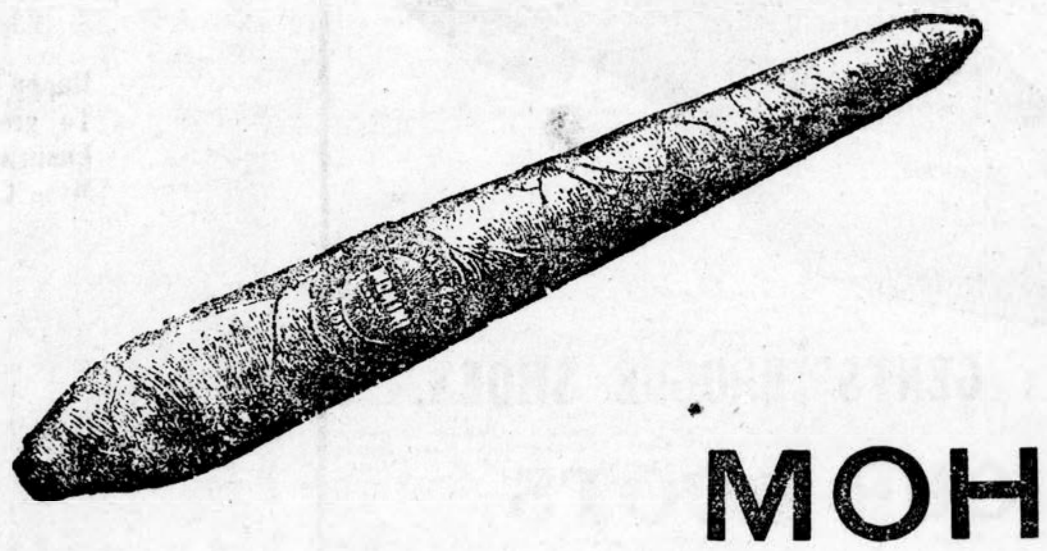
DRY CLEANING

DONE BY EXPERTS.

DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.

Hornby St., Fort.
Branch :—
KALBA DEVI

McDOWELL'S



MOHINI

(TEMPTRESS)

THE FINEST AFTER-DINNER CIGAR

Rs. 120-0 per 1,000

¶ Mark a new epoch in the Tobacco Industry. ¶ The Best—the Latest Introduction. Not Best because the Latest—but Best because they are the result of the highest skill in growing, picking and blending.

¶ Made entirely from the Finest Havana and other Choice Imported Tobaccos. A large, bold-shaped, free-drawing Cigar (5½" long), of Full but Perfect Flavour.

Obtainable from all High-Class Tobacconists, or direct from—

McDOWELL & Co., Ltd.

The "BAHADUR" Factory,

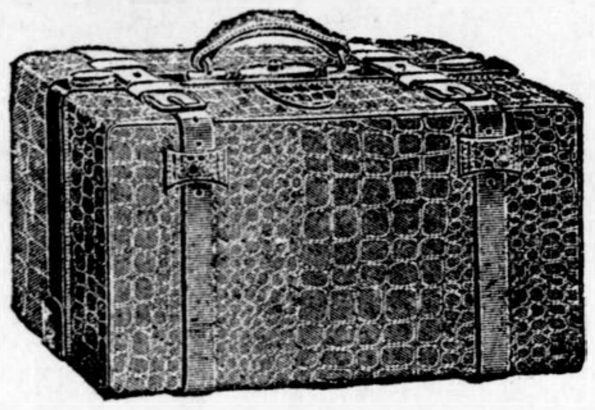
MADRAS, S. I.

AN APPEAL!

From the SEEN
To the UNSEEN

TO REMEMBER CARLYLE OF THE PAST

IS DUTY PROPERLY SO CALLED.

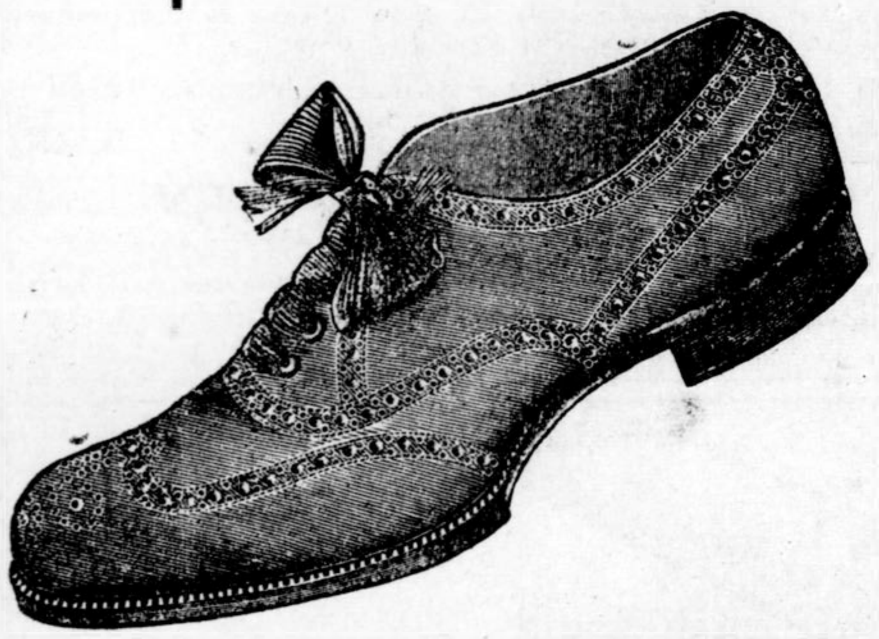


OUR BAGS

Are absolutely the best and the cheapest in India. The leathers used in them are of selected superfine quality and expert tannage, all split leathers being carefully avoided.

Our Bags are fitted with the Good British Fittings and exhibit Expert Workmanship and Long Life.

GOOD VALUE.



GENTS' BROGUE SHOES.

OUR BOOTS AND SHOES

Are built on the latest American, British and French lasts, with carefully selected MYSO-CHROME Kid or Calf Uppers and Rolled or Pressed MYSO-CHROME SOLES.

Hand-sewn throughout with Bristles.

WEAR THE LONGEST.

SQUARE HAND BAGS.

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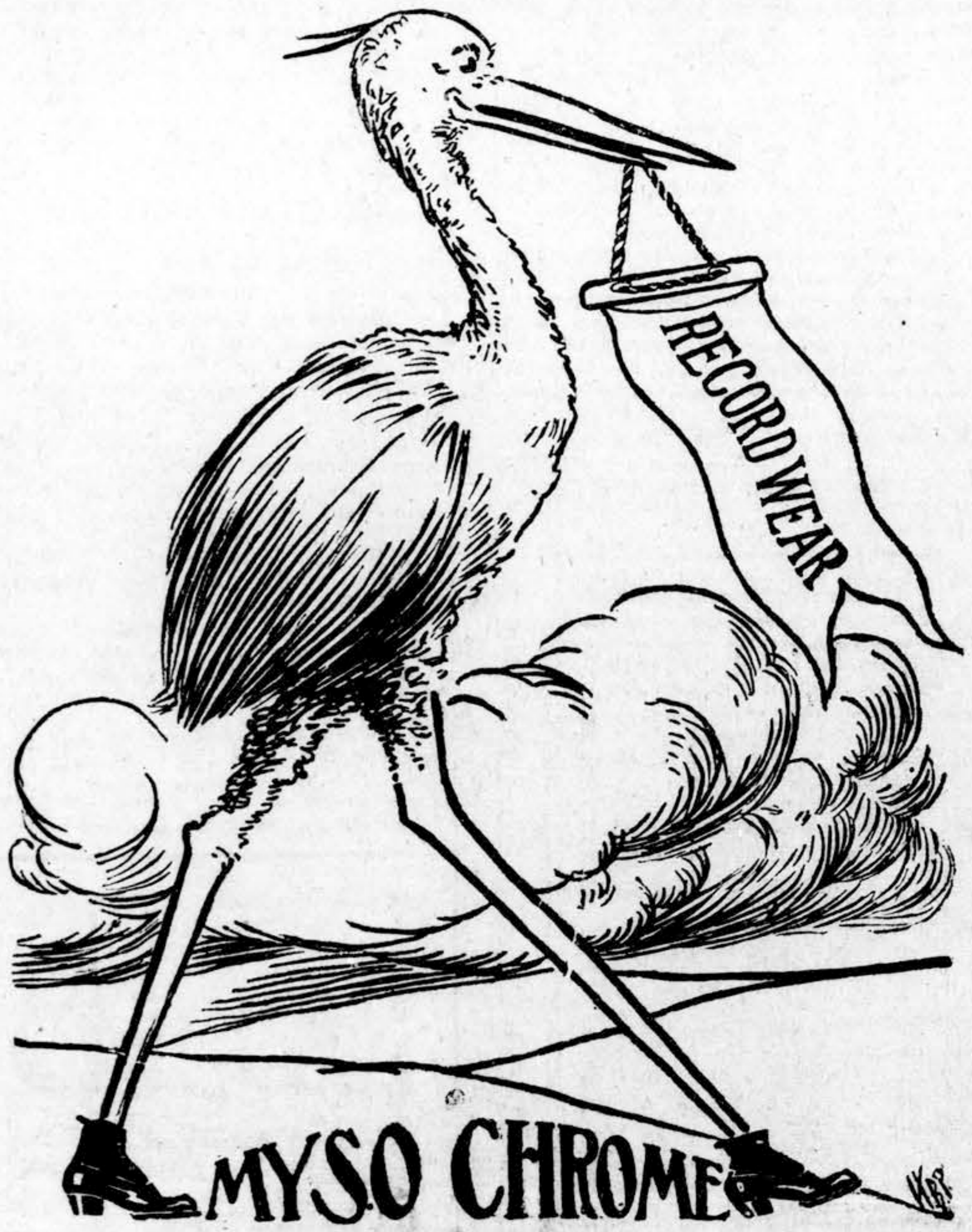

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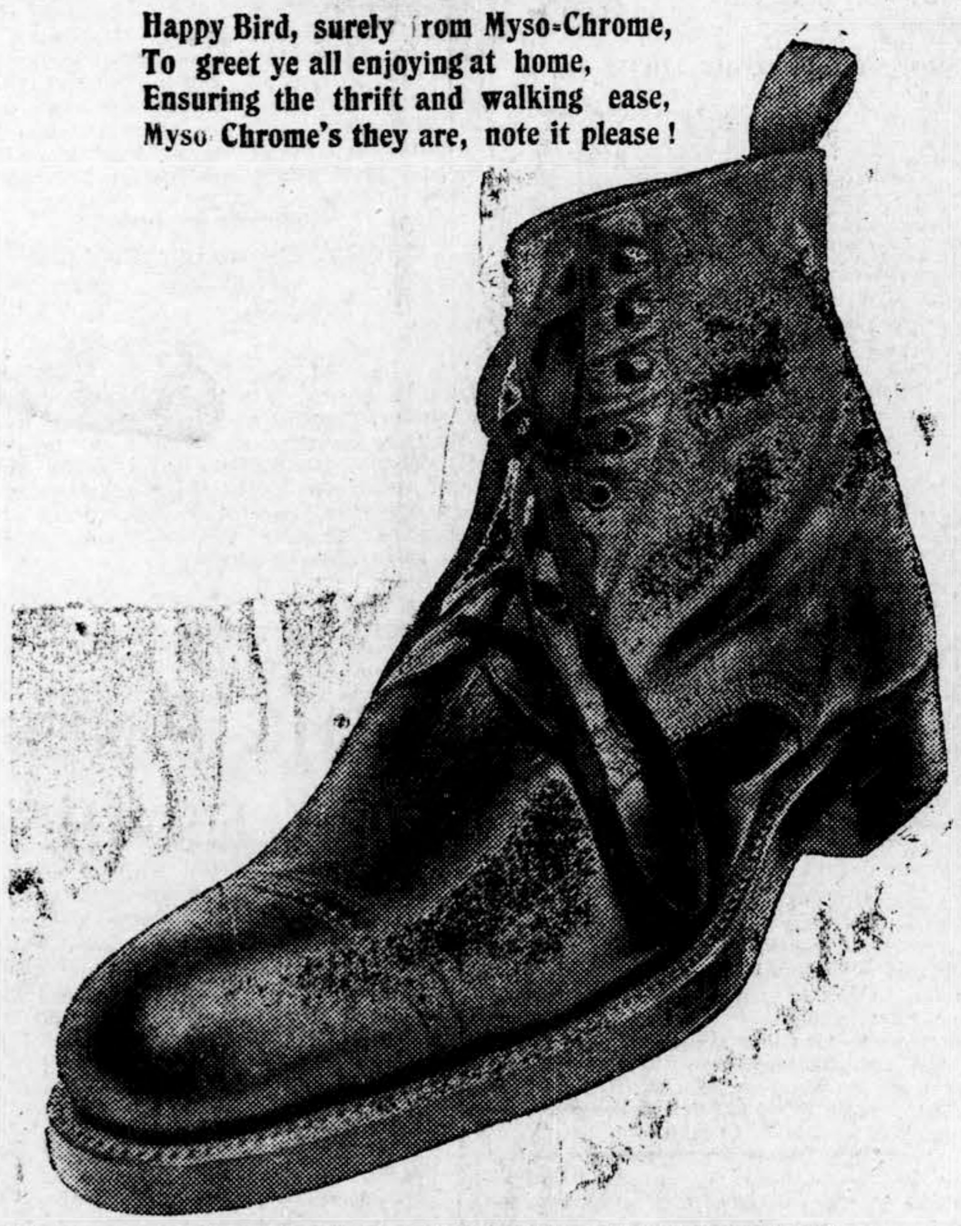
Happy Bird, surely from Myso-Chrome,
To greet ye all enjoying at home,
Ensuring the thrift and walking ease,
Myso Chrome's they are, note it please!



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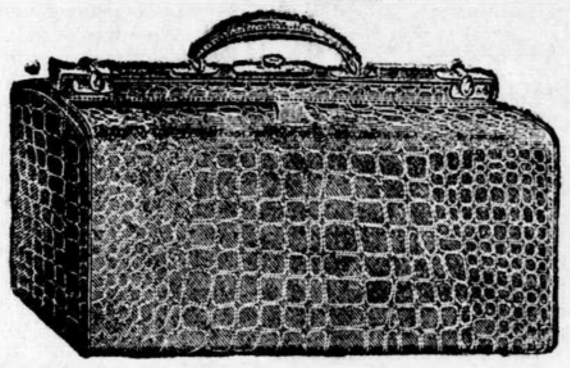

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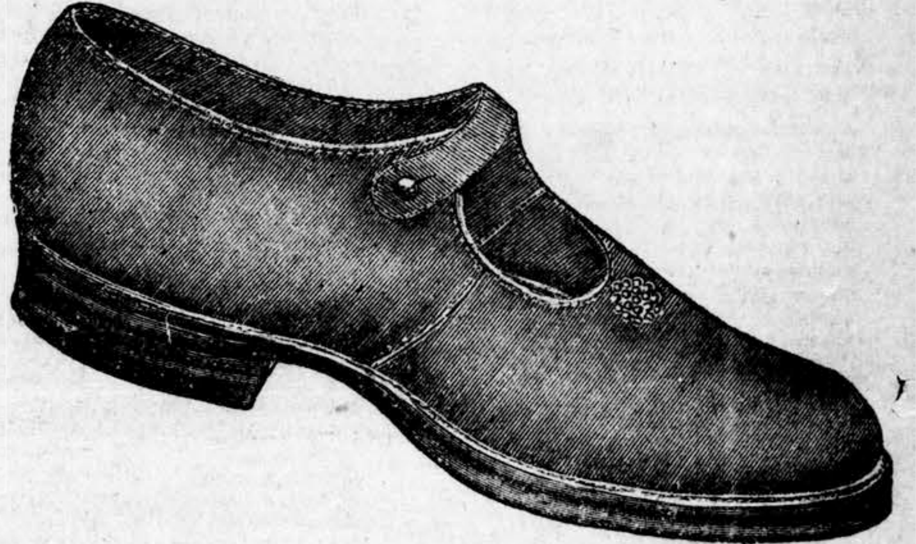

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The MYSORE TANNERY Ltd.,
BANGALORE.

SPORT AT HOME.

Events of The Week.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

RUGBY.

Oxford University redeemed their reputation somewhat by a fine victory over the Scots on the Athletic Ground last Saturday and by winning by such a margin as 24 points to 8 did much to revive the spirits of Dark Blue partisans. The combination and pace of the 'Varsity back division was much superior to that of the losers, and the advantage which the Scots held forward was not pushed home. At the outset the home team had all the play, but, after Macintosh had scored, the 'Varsity's backs brought off some lovely passing, and before the interval has the game well won. Southee (2), London-Shand, and G. B. Crole crossed for Williamson to place a couple of goals, and in the second half Knott and Crole added further points, Williamson placing another goal. Close on time the Scots' strong forward work sent Usher over, but that was their only chance.

Richmond did not cover themselves with glory in their game with the Trojans who, weakened as they were by the absence of several of their good men, who were assisting Hampshire in the County Championship game with Gloucestershire, were not 16 points the inferior side to the home fifteen. Richmond deserved to win, it is true, for they were the better of the two disappointing sides, but the score was not a true indication of the run of the play. Everything came off with the home team while with the Trojans it was just the reverse, and try as they might they could not finish off their movements in a manner which would have brought success. Zeigler scored the first of the Richmond tries, and Oglethorpe placed a goal, and later, Gardner followed with an unconverted try, so that the Trojans were eight points in arrears at the interval. The visitors were doing very well in the earlier stages of the second half, but they were unable to score, and eventually they were beaten back, and Clegg and Oglethorpe crossed their line, the latter converting his own try.

By defeating Hampshire by 2 tries to 1, Gloucestershire further confused the form in the south-western division of the county championship, for the winners had previously lost to Somerset and the latter county had been trounced by the losers of Saturday.

The only excuse one can make for Hampshire is the fact that several of the team had already taken part in a couple of hard games during the week, and may have found the strain too much.

Certainly, Gloucester deserved their victory, for they were better winners than the score indicates, even though the deciding points were only scored in the last minute. They were pressing for fully three parts of the time, but had not the best of luck, and a resolute defence by the visitors was the chief feature of the afternoon.

In the metropolis, despite the appearance of Oxford at Richmond against the Scots, interest centred at Twickenham where the 'Quins lost, and deservedly so, to Blackheath by two tries to one. It was a terribly keen but not brilliant exhibition, but, though there was much to be desired in the quality of the football, the interest was always maintained.

The Harlequins had their strongest side out. Their forwards played remarkably well, but for once in a way something went wrong with their back division. Adrian Stoop and Sibree were not so good as J. H. D. Watson and Horan, and not one of the famous three-quarter line gave more than a moderate display. F. M. Stoop, till his retirement—he was hurt in a daring save from a Blackheath froward rush—was the best, but John Birkett's attempts to bullock his way through were unavailing against the tackling of Cook, whose success in this line was the more marked by the contrast in the physique of the two men.

Both Lambert and Brougham missed easy opportunities and Tripp at back was guilty of repeated indiscretions in not getting rid of the ball when he had plenty of time to do so. Against such as C. H. Pillman, Boyd, Durand and L. G. Brown his hesitancy in this matter was inexcusable.

The Club were wonderfully well served in their back division by Watson—who officiated at stand-off half in place of Harry Coverdale—and Stanley Cook. The others all did useful work, but to these two belongs chief credit for the victory. Watson's play was a revelation. His touch finding under all sorts of conditions was splendid, and his spoiling of the Harlequin backs in a like vein. Certainly his passing might have been more free, but it was not Blackheath's game to open out too much, and the result justified the means. Cook's watching of Birkett has been alluded to, but the young Heathen was excellent in everything he attempted, and his anticipation of Stoop's intentions on a couple of occasions cost the 'Quins a brace of tries.

On the Old Deer Park the Old Millhillians surprised everybody by their game fight with the Old Merchant Taylors, and though they were defeated 14 to 8, they gained credit by such a result. The Old Leysians, too, deserve to be congratulated on their win at Twickenham over the Old Blues, but the Old Alleynians were again down, London Irish beating them by a clear 11 points.

Guy's Hospital proved that their good form against the Quins was not a flash in the pan by visiting Northampton and defeating the town club by 16 points to 6. Moreover, they deserved their success, the whole team playing soundly, and Steyn brilliantly. A close game was seen at Bedford, where Rosslyn Park only failed by the odd point (15 to 14) but the visitors would have been lucky had they escaped defeat.

Leicester were at Moseley, and proved a big attraction. The "Tigers" played delightful football at the start, and a couple of early tries by F. M. Taylor and Timms both augmented by Bream were sufficient to win. After those two reverses there was little to choose between the teams, the Moseley forwards striving manfully, but unsuccessfully to break through. Coventry were also away from home, but in visiting the Albion at Devonport, were up against a tough proposition, and were beaten easily the home team scoring 4 tries without response from the Midlanders.

Both Bristol and Gloucester won their games, Clifton and Bath being the defeated teams, and Gloucester's performance is a fine one, for many reserves had to be drafted into the side. Under the circumstances their victory by 19 points to 0 was splendid.

ASSOCIATION.

The defeat of the League champions, coupled with the downfall of Blackburn Rovers brings into renewed prominence the onward march of Bolton Wanderers, whose victory over the Ewood Park brigade was be held by no fewer than 56,000 people. This beats the previous record for the district by fully five thousand, the number paying for admission was 53,747. Putting aside the marked superiority of the Rovers in front of the net the Bolton men have scored with undoubted consistency in this campaign and the only match of the fourteen in which they have been outpointed by more than a goal margin, took place at Bradford last Saturday week.

The significance of that result—5-1—in favour of the Yorkshire team becomes strongly marked by the defeat of Bradford City by Chelsea, and the steady improvement of the London team is another welcome feature of the campaign. Vivian Woodward's power is discovered more in the adroit manipulation of the ball in midfield than in goal scoring, but the amateur excelled in both departments at the Bridge, and scored both of Chelsea's goals.

Preston North End, who had not won since the beginning of November, put their supporters in high feather by defeating Middlesbrough. Osborne, who performed the hat trick and is a native of Leicester, came from the Fosse club, and he was regarded at the onset as an inside man, but he plays well in any position, and his success against Middlesbrough on Saturday was achieved at centreforward.

Sunderland's downfall at Sheffield represents their second defeat away from home, and prior to this latest rebuff they had taken no fewer than eleven points out of a possible twelve on foreign ground. Manchester United have been losing ground since the beginning of November, but with a match in hand they share the honours of second place with Bolton, and it is quite obvious that Lancashire intend to make a bold bid for the championship. Friends of the Reading club will have noticed that Hanney's first appearance with the Manchester City team, was associated with their second victory away from home. The old Southern Leaguer, although falling lame during the closing stages, appears to have created an excellent impression, but the recovery at Oldham is somewhat belated, and with the approach of the Cup ties the City team are still in the danger zone.

The event of the Second League matches was the hollow victory of the Leeds City team over Notts Forest by eight goals to nil! McLeod found the net four times. Apart from Watford's double figure triumph in the qualifying round of the English Cup ties against Bournemouth, these figures are the highest during the League campaign The nearest approach to the performance of Leeds may be traced to Huddersfield's 7-0 triumph over Birmingham last October and the 7-0 rout of Coventry at Watford wards the end of September.

In the Southern League Swindon improved their position by dividing points at Fratton Park, but with the Palace and Reading without a Southern League game there was no particular interest associated with the tournament. Brighton are still unbeaten at home, and West Ham stopped a Northampton sequence of four victories at home by sharing honours, on Northampton's ground.

A noteworthy feature of the ties in the fourth qualifying round for the F. A. Cup was the number of teams in and around the metropolis beaten pointless. Both the Isthmian League sides, Oxford City and Nunhead, who had to journey into Kent, were among the number, and Norwich City and Watford, playing at home, rubbed it well into their visitors, the latter reaching double figures. When one bears in mind that the East Anglians beat Walthamstow Grange who knocked out Custom House after the latter had disposed of Clapton, one might argue that there is still a wide gulf between S. L. sides, and the rank and file of amateur clubs, though teams of greater calibre have figured on Norwich's ground and failed. Luton, with choice of venue, knocked out keen S. L. Second Division rivals in Croydon Common and Southend United and Brentford pass into Monday's draw for the final qualifying stage on the 13th instant, West Middlesex side only possessing a 1-0 margin over Luton Clarence. Among others who have no further interest in the Cup are Cardiff City, Coventry City and Stockport County, and altogether the visiting elevens had a most disastrous time.

The fight for the Scottish League championship continues to be a keen one, and on Saturday the leaders, Celtic, Hearts, Rangers and Morton, were again on the winning side.

As usual, against Clyde, the Rangers snatched a victory when they only deserved a draw. At Hampden Queen's Park and Third Lanark each introduced an English-man into their team, Gordon Hoare the amateur International, being at inside right for Queen's and Mountford, late of Burnley, at centre-forward for Third. The amateurs also introduced a new outside left in A. L. Morton, who played a splendid game and scored one goal, Wilson having the other M'Tavish scored both goals for Third, and a draw was a fair result.

Hearts on their own ground, had little difficulty in beating Aberdeen, four goals coming from Wattie, Graham, Dawson, and Mercer. Gallacher got Celtic's only goal fifteen minutes from the finish. Hibernians gave another disappointing display at Greeneck, and here again the score of 2-1 does not do Mortons superiority justice. Two goals from Martin and one from Anderson gave Raith Rovers an easy victory against Patrick Thistle, the latter being handicapped by an accident to their right back, McCaig, who was absent the whole of the second half. Falkirk's better method and combination were always in evidence against Motherwell, and Robertson's two goals for the cup-holders were both cleverly worked for. Motherwell''s only goal came from their right half M'Stey. A poor game between Kilmarnock and Dundee ended as it should in a goalless draw while Dumbarton, on their own ground against Hamilton Academicals, had to fight hard to avert defeat, the Academicals forwards showing a big improvement on recent performance. M'Connell scored for Dumbarton and Bain for Academicals.

The following are the Tables to date:—

THE LEAGUE.—DIVISION I.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Blackburn R.	15	9	3	3	39	17	21
Manchester U.	14	9	1	4	28	15	19
Bolton Wand	14	8	3	3	29	18	19
W. Bromwich	14	6	6	2	16	10	18
Sunderland	15	7	4	4	29	19	18
Bradford City	14	5	6	3	18	14	16
Oldham Ath.	14	7	2	5	23	21	16
Burnley	15	5	5	5	25	17	15
Tottenham H.	15	6	3	6	26	27	15
Sheffield Utd	15	6	2	7	25	26	14
Sheffield W.	15	7	0	8	21	26	14
Aston Villa	14	5	3	6	17	20	13
Chelsea	14	6	1	7	22	26	13
Newcastle U.	14	5	3	6	14	17	13
Everton	14	4	4	6	19	28	12
Liverpool	14	4	4	6	13	27	12
Derby County	15	3	6	6	26	33	12
Manchester C.	14	3	5	6	17	21	11
Middlesbro'gh	14	4	4	7	18	29	10
Preston N.E.	15	2	3	10	11	25	7

THE LEAGUE.—DIVISION II.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Notts County	16	9	3	4	31	16	21
Bradford	14	10	0	4	26	21	20
Leeds City	13	8	2	3	33	16	18
Hull City	14	7	4	3	21	11	18
Woolwich A.	14	7	4	3	20	16	18
W'hampton W.	15	7	4	4	14	12	18
Bury	14	7	3	4	16	12	17
Clapton O.	13	5	5	3	11	7	15
Fulham	14	6	3	5	20	15	15
Bristol City	14	5	5	4	21	17	15
Grimsby Tn.	14	5	4	5	17	21	14
Leicester F.	15	7	0	8	26	23	14
Barnsley	13	4	5	4	16	17	13
Birmingham	14	5	3	6	16	24	13
Huddersfield	13	3	5	5	15	13	11
Stockport C.	15	3	4	6	16	23	10
Lincoln City	15	3	3	9	12	23	9
Glossop	13	3	2	8	11	24	8
Blackpool	14	1	5	8	10	22	7
Notts Forest.	15	2	2	11	14	34	6

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.—DIVISION I.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Agst	Pts.
Swindon Tn	14	10	3	1	32	13	23
Crystal Pal.	15	7	5	3	24	16	19
Brighton & H.	15	7	5	3	16	13	19
Northampton	15	6	6	3	24	19	18
Reading	15	8	2	5	16	14	18
Plymouth A.	14	7	3	4	17	17	17
Portsmouth	14	6	4	4	20	15	16
Exeter City	14	5	4	5	15	11	14
West Ham. U.	14	5	4	5	24	21	14
Southend Utd	15	5	4	6	20	25	14
Coventry City	16	4	6	6	21	32	14
Queen's Pk. R.	14	4	5	5	14	15	13
Norwich City	14	3	7	4	14	17	13
Gillingham	15	6	1	8	21	24	13
Merthyr Tn.	14	4	4	6	13	21	12
Watford	16	4	4	8	22	19	12
Southampton	14	4	3	7	19	24	11
Milwall	13	2	6	5	14	23	10
Bristol Rvrs	14	3	4	7	14	19	10
Cardiff City	13	3	2	8	17	19	8

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Celtio	17	14	1	2	36	8	29
Heart of M'n.	17	11	5	1	36	9	27
Glasgow Rgrs	17	12	1	4	35	13	25
Greenock Mtn.	15	11	1	3	30	20	23
Falkirk	18	8	6	4	30	25	22
Airdrieonians	17	7	6	4	26	19	20
Dundee	17	9	2	6	25	21	20
Ayr United	16	7	2	7	25	33	16
Raith Rovers	17	6	3	8	23	25	15
3rd Lanark	14	5	4	5	16	20	14
Clyde	15	4	6	5	20	19	14
Hibernians	17	6	2	9	24	29	14
Paisley St. M.	16	6	1	9	19	23	13
Dumbarton	14	4	4	6	17	24	12
Partick This.	16	4	4	8	18	23	12
Motherwell	16	5	2	9	19	29	12
Queen's Park	16	3	5	8	22	34	11
Aberdeen	17	2	5	10	13	32	9
Hamilton Ac.	16	2	4	10	17	24	8
Kilmarnock	16	2	4	10	19	40	8

GOLF.

Oxford University sustained another severe reverse on Saturday when, in a 10 a side singles match with the Worplesdon Club at Worplesdon, they were beaten by 6 games to 2, two games being halved. Play took place under perfect weather conditions on a course that was in excellent order. The only University players to win their matches were R. W. May and Mr. G. W. Allen, a young golfer who has not hitherto played regularly for Oxford University.

Cambridge University visited the Walton Heath Club on Saturday, playing a singles match in the afternoon, and fared none too well against their opponents, who were very strongly represented. Walton Heath won seven of the eleven matches played two being halved.

HOCKEY.

Contrary to expectations the game between Oxford University and Beckhenham at Fox Grove Road, Beckhenham on Saturday resulted in an easy win by five goals to one for the University. It was only in the latter portion of the game however, that the winners manifested so marked a superiority. Before the interval the game was very even, and Oxford were rather fortunate to be holding a one-goal load at the change ends.

Cambridge University beat Mid-Surrey and Ealing at Cambridge on Saturday by five goals to one. They played particularly well in the early stages of the match and changed ends with a lead of four goals to none. In a County match Lancashire proved much too good for Northumberland by 7 goals to 2.

In an Eastern Counties' trial match at Cambridge on Tuesday Cambridge University defeated the Rest of the East by 4 goals to 1 after leading by 2 goals to 1 at the interval. The Rest had a good side forward, although they made several changes owing to the inability of many of the selected men to appear. The Cantabs had much the stronger defence but the forwards were evenly matched. Wood scored all 4 goals for the winners and Willis the only point of the losers.

The second trial of the Southern Counties' Hockey Association for the purpose of selecting a team to meet the West of England early in the year was played at Reading. In this match the players were selected almost entirely from provincial teams. The Whites were composed mostly of Oxford University players, while a large number of the Colours were drawn from Middlesex and Sussex. Whites were superior throughout and should have won the game, which ended in a draw with three goals each.

Official intimation has reached me that the long and protracted negotiations in regard to the long proposed hockey tour in New Zealand may result in the trip being confirmed by the Hockey Association. One or two of the big difficulties have been removed, as the New Zealand Hockey Association has already guaranteed the expenses of the English side during the six weeks' stay in the Colony and, further, several well-known internationals have expressed a wish to join the party and subscribe the required £100 essential from each player to defray the steamship expenses.

GAZETTE OF INDIA

◆

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Dec. 19.

Legislative Department.

Mr. A. H. Dialk is appointed Additional Member, Imperial Legislative Council, vice Mr. W. M. Fenton resigned. Mr. L. C. Porter C.S., is renominated Additional Member Imperial Legislative Council.

Home Department.

Mr. V. Connolly C.S., is posted to Delhi as Additional District Magistrate. Mr. T. A. Brown resigns the Civil Service. Mr. W. Booth Gravely C.S., is confirmed as Under-Secretary to the Home Department, Government of India.

Educational Department.

Revd. J. A. Thomson is appointed Additional Chaplain, Calcutta Establishment. Services of Revds. J. C. Mathew and A. Macfarlane are placed under the Army Department. Revd. J. H. H. McNeill is promoted Senior Chaplain. Services of Major A. C. MacGilchrist are placed under D.G., I.M.S.

Revenue Department.

Mr. Douglas Hamilton is attached to the Forest College, Dehra Dun. Dr. T. Royds acts as Director Kodaikanal and Madras.

Observatories.

Hon'ble Nawab Saiyed Mahammed is appointed a Member of the Peoples Famine Trust vice Zamindar of Kurupam resigned.

Finance Department.

Mr. U. L. Majumdar, officiates as Comptroller Indian Treasuries. Mr. F. P. B. Wood is posted Deputy Accountant General Railways.

Railway Department.

The construction of Podanur-Pollachi Railway is sanctioned.

Commerce Department.

The services of Mr. Arthur are replaced at the disposal of the Bombay Government. Mr. Laird MacGregor I.C.S., officiating as Collector of Customs, class 3. Mr. Whitty, Collector of Customs is transferred from Calcutta to Bombay. Mr. A. B. Thompson is appointed Assistant Director General of Post Office in grade of Rs. 800 provisionally; he will continue to act as Inspector General, Railway Mail Service, and Sorting Northern Circle.

VICEROY'S MOVEMENTS.

◆

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 19.

It is notified that the Viceroy will leave Delhi on Sunday 21st December and arrive at Calcutta on the morning of the 23rd. He will leave Calcutta on the 28th and return to Delhi on the morning of the 29th. The party accompanying the Viceroy will consist of Lady Hardinge, Sir James Duboulay, Lieut.-Col. Maxwell, Captains Muir, Tod, Astor, Benson and Atkinson.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

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Regimental Orders by Lieut.-
Colonel the Hon. A. Hill
Trevor Commanding.

December 19.

335. *Office Closing.*—The Adjutant's Office will be closed except for work of an urgent nature from the 24th December 1913 to 2nd January 1914 on account of Christmas and New Year holidays.

333. *Parade.*—Saturday, 20th instant, Nos. 1 and 2 Companies Gun Drill and Instruction in D.R.F. at Colaba North Battery. Parade at Colaba Station at 5-5 p.m. Cyclists will proceed direct to Battery. Dress:—Khaki and Caps.

334. *Musketry*—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted to the Corps on Sunday next the 21st instant, for Class Firing; It is hoped that as many members a possible will turn out and complete their Class Firing.
Spare Rifles will be issued on the Range.
1st Train leaves as under:—
Colaba at 5-55 a.m.
Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.
Members may leave Bombay by any train provided they arrive at Ghat Kopar by 10-30 a.m.

(Sd.) E.P. Cudlip, Captain R.A.
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery

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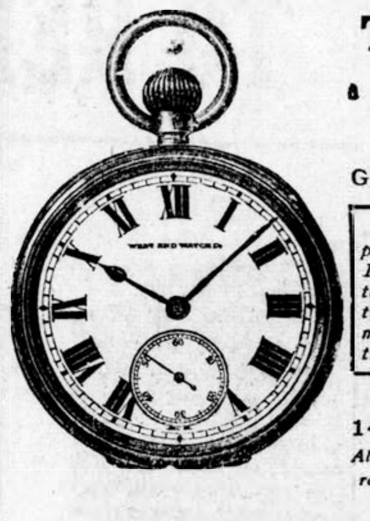

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2. Ext. Kurchi Liq. (Holharrhena Antidysenterica).—*A specific without rival for sub-acute and chronic dysentery. It is equally efficacious in both the bloody and the mucous forms. It is also efficacious in piles, leprosy, &c. (Price per 4 oz. phial, Rs. 1-4.)*

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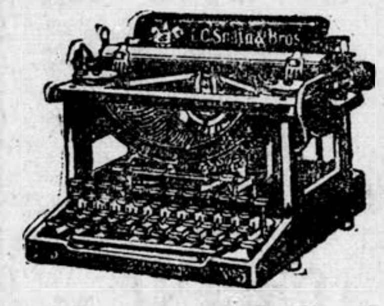

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BOMBAY RACING SEASON.

◆

SECOND EXTRA MEETING.

FAVOURITES NOT OBLIGING

CLASSIFICATION OF ARABS.

It was anticipated, that owing to the exodus to Calcutta of many of the heavy racing guns, there would be an appreciable diminution in the attendance at Maha'uxmi last Saturday afternoon. If there was any falling away in this respect it was too trifling to come within the scope of ordinary observation, and nothing short of a poll could have determined the issue. As a matter of fact the jolly crowd of merry-makers who patronize the little sporting revues organised by the W. I. T. C. are a picnic party out for pleasure pure and simple; the facilities for a speculative flutter in a small way affording quite enough excitement without the boredom of all the intricacies involved in high-class racing, and the serious side of rational business like betting having to be considered. The fact of a "Small Diamond" running down the street one day and winning the next, or a "Zaki Pasha" coming on a stone within a week, are little unexplainable factors which tend to introduce a further element of pleasurable uncertainty which makes the conjectural distraction positively hilarious. The number therefore, of the Mahaluxmi racing habitues who are likely to worry themselves as to the prospective possibilities of a King Emperor's or a Viceroy's Cup winner must be very few and for this reason the big Calcutta fixture can have no appreciable effect on the attendance at our Bombay racing. A few scientific racing enthusiasts do of course wend their way to Calcutta during the Christmas week, but they are so much in the minority their absence is barely perceptible.

A FIELD DAY FOR PRATT.

The Goculdas stable and jockey Pratt had a regular field day out on Saturday. The events kept going down like nine-pins to the onslaught of this remarkable combination of well-trained nags and finished horsemanship, and Pratt's performances on this occasion forcibly illustrate to what a degree success is dependent on opportunities. Pratt has hitherto not had the best of luck, and as his remarkable riding will tend to emphasise what he is capable of doing when provided with the proper kind of stuff, he should not now have to look back again.

CLASSIFICATION OF ARABS.

By a notification issued on the 21st November, 1913, a list of Arab horses and ponies has been made by the Turf Club, by which they are divided into three distinct classes according to the Standard of Merit as appraised by the handicapper. In future, a number handicap events are to be framed for the benefit of the respective classes exclusively, and these classes are subject to revision from time to time at the discretion of the handicapper, when a horse or pony may at any time be transferred from one class to another.

This is an excellent idea so long as it does not encourage the Arab owning fraternity to evince an undue partiality for aspiring to the membership of Class III rather than to Class I, as the procedure involved in this process of depreciation is not only intensely irritating to witness but it has all along the line been the main cause for the friction which has existed between the Turf Club and the public. It is also to be hoped that as the entries for some of these class events must of necessity be fairly numerous the Club will exercise a wise discretion in dividing the race. The Neral Plate, one of these "class" handicaps, was far too big for reliable racing. A list of the horses and ponies, as at present classified is appended for general information.

MARKED IMPROVEENT.

After Baloz's attractive performance at the First Extra, the Colaba Plate was naturally voted a good thing for him with a light impost of only 8st. 5lbs. He had disposd of Zaki Pasha in the Morland Plate with ridiculous ease conceding the chestnut 15lbs. over six furlongs, and as Zaki had stopped to nothing in the last furlong, it was hopeless to expect him to make even a show over 7 furlongs when in receipt of only 7lbs. *Mirabile dictu*, he not only made a very considerable show but would have beaten Baloz had the winning post been ten yards further away. When commenting on Zaki's previous form against Baloz we remarked that it was too bad to be seriously considered. Such an extra ordinary improvement in the space of seven days was, however, wholly unexpected. The time, 1min. 37 4/5 secs. conclusively indicates there was nothing retrograde about Baloz's effort. Rozelmulook looked in the pink of condition, but he cut up badly in the race and ran disappointingly in spite of the 9st. 1lb. he had to carry. Young Majub also appeared to be as fit as the proverbial banjo, and if this is all he is capable of showing with 8st. 5lbs. up he must have deteriorated considerably. Young Hyderi ran a good horse, but it was a tall order to expect him to "down" Baloz at a difference of 19lbs. Why he was started for this race in preference to the Moderate Plat, which was a gift for him, is not quite clear at present. Sunspot and Soomsam at the weights were also outclassed.

"SEAMAN" WORTH WATCHING.

Ajmer was the popular fancy for the Byculla Plate, but he could not get closer than third. Bhatty Chief, the winner, ran his first race in the Final Plate at Poona when he was unplaced with 6st. 2lbs. He is a fair horse and will win again. Nafa in running a close second ran a different horse to what he did in the December Plate on the previous Saturday. On this form, taking a line through Ajmer, whom he met on Saturday at precisely the same difference in weight, he should have won the December Plate. Kokab was fancied strongly by not a few, and in running fourth ran bang up to his previous form. Seaman is a good looking customer, with a nice, easy-going stride. He will be worth a ticket in a handicap Maiden event.

"MALSTER" COMING ON.

Sparrow Hawk gave Pratt his third consecutive win by annexing the Moderate Plate, which he only accomplished, however, after a ding-dong "set to" with Guinea Mohur. We remarked last week Guinea Mohur was certain to earn a bracket in the selling-plate division if his leg held out, it would appear that this forecast was an under-estimate of his capabilities, the excellent performance he put up in the Moderate Plate suggesting his ability to fly for much higher game. Malster is coming on well, and if generously looked after in a six furlong handicap, will be worthy of a paste-board investment at some future date.

"MASTER DELAVAL" REDIVIVUS.

There was considerable diversity of opinion about the Winter Plate, and an excellent betting race was in consequence evolved out of what at first appeared to be rather an uninteresting event. North was generally considered to be the pick of the basket and was backed accordingly. Impecunious had a large following and Lord Robert, Master Delaval, Molly S. and Lady R. were also more or less supported. Mr. Goculdas's former champion has been on the shelf for a long time, and as rumour had it, that he was not too sound on one of his understandings he receded in the betting to a 5 to 1 chance. Master Delaval was a little slow in getting on to his legs, but as soon as he got well into his stride he came along with that long lumbering swing peculiarly his own, and made hacks of the field when it came to the finish. The time was very poor indeed, so that Master D's victory was probably due more to the inferiority of the opposition than to anything meritorious on his part. Neither North nor Impecunious ran up to expectations, and it was left to Molly S. and Lady R. to fill the "shop."

Space does not permit of any comments on the last two races, they both provided sensational upsets, the Tote returning a shade over 30 to 1 and 50 to 1 on the investments.

CLASSIFICATION OF ARAB HORSES AND PONIES.

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CLASS I.

Abdul Malik, Baldwin, Baloz, Beyrut, Black Malik, Bravo, Chechan, Dhaman, Galiard, Gold Fish II., Gowahajmer, Guinea Mohur, Hadee, Jehangir, Kaharaman, Lockman, Lord Durham, Mafush, Master Bill, Money Gold, Nakib, Parliament, Pendil, Polish, Purity, Real Gold, Regent, Roz-el-Mulook, Singer, Sir Knight, Sir Visto, Sparrow Hawk, Sunspot, Tajulmulook, Terror, Thaboor, Thank You, The Winner, Thulfha, Trustee, Valens, Young Majub, Young Salanic, Zaki Pasha, Zoolphokarr.

CLASS II.

Abdull Aziz, Afzur, Jung, Aga Pasha, Ajmer, Bahlool, Ben Hur, Best Chance, Beynazeer, Bhatty Chief, Black Fish, British King, Burg, Castaway, Credupr, Dilkush, Duhhallow, Fado, Farash, Financier, France, Gafal, German Silver, Golden Ducat, Good Gold, Good Success, Grey Ghost II, Guinea Merchant, Guy Fawkes, Haify, Harry Johnson, Iron Chest, Jesoor, Khedavi Miseer, Kimberley, Kokab, Last Chance, Lord Rosebery, Maasal, Maidania, Mat-Hat-Baig, Mexico, Minerva, Moonspot, Mustapha, Mysore, Nafa, Nizam-ul-Mulk, Noor-ul-Mulk, Occident, Prince Charlie, Principal, Punjab, Raspberry, Real, Ream, Rummy, Salisbury, Scorn, Shaif-el-Mulook, Sho: Silk, Sidick, Sir Edward, Sir Malt, Sir Satu, Solar Star, Soomsam, Sweden, Tachreer, Tenebreuse, The Petrarch, Tofic Pasha, Tulwar, Welcome, Ya Nasib, Yungi Dunya, Young Hyderi, Zigomar,

CLASS III.

Aden, Agent, Alwar, Ameer, American Spot, Amood, Ata Allah, Authority, Bahrain Girl, Beethoven, Berlin Girl, Bezar Beg, Biglig, Bingazi, Bund Garden, Dhahemsee, Dhaidan, English Mail, Fareed, First King, Flying Bird, Flying Machine, Fyzabad, German Guinea, Ghalib, Good Evening, Grequa, Iurbia, Jack London, Jawan, Jehangir Shah, Kader Beg, Little King, Longboat, Lot, Mahakoom, Mahboob, Makbul, Malabar, Malayeb, Marigold, Mars, Mercy, Miss Nagashi, Moonif Moorshid, Mulberry, Munsoor Beg, Mushtarak, Mushtesar, Mutar, Naisarbad, Nimar, Old China, Peerage, Prem, President, Pretender II., Red Fish, Red Wood, Ringleader, Royalist, Sadee Beg, Sadil Malik, Safi, Saood, Small Diamond, Startler, Tagalie, Tezab, Thabashir, Turkish Guinea, Turkish Spot, Wait and Look, Wrack, Young Berlin, Young Mooreed.

Details of racing:—

THE COLABA PLATE.

Winner, Rs. 1,000: second, Rs. 300: third, Rs. 200. For Arabs. W. A. raised 10lbs. Allowances—Horses which have not won since 31st March, 1911, flat race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7lbs. Rs. 2,000 or over. 12lbs. Rs. 1,500 or over, 18lbs.; Rs. 500 or over, 24lbs. Maidens, 28lbs.; (not accumulative). Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Distance.—About 7 furlongs.

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradass' BALOZ 8st-5lbs Pratt 1

Mr. R. R. S's ZAKI PASHA 7st-12lbs Kaikhosroo 2

Major F. B. Prideaux's YOUNG HYDERI 7st. Purtoosingh 3

Mr. A. S. Oomer's SUNSPOT 8st-9lbs Clarke 4

Also Ran:—Rozelmulook (Duller 9st. 1lb) Soomsam (Bowler 8st. 5lbs) Young Majub (Mr. Crawford 8st, 5lbs.)

The Race:—Young Hyderi, followed by Sunspot and Young Majub led out, Zaki Pasha and Rozel Mulook being close up. At the half-mile Baloz improved and ran up behind the leader. Rounding the home-turn Baloz took up the running and down the straight Zaki Pasha challenged. A good race ensued, Baloz just squeezing home by a head ½ length 2nd and 2rd—10 lengths between 3rd and 4th.

Time:—1 min. 37 4/5 secs.

Investments on Totes. Win Rs. 9,390. Place Rs. 7,420.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 16. Places Rs. 16-Rs. 14-Rs.95.

THE BYCULLA PLATE.

Winner, Rs. 1,000: second, Rs. 300: third, Rs. 200. For Maiden Arabs. W. A. reduced 3lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Distance.—About 7 furlongs.

(1 mile scale.)

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradass' BHATTY CHIEF, 8st. 7lbs. Pratt 1

Mr. M. A. Sharaballi's NAFA 8st. 7lbs Purtoosingh 2

Mr. Esmail GUSSOO'S AJMER 9st Zammil. 3

Mr. A. R. Darkeel's KOKAB 8st 12lbs. Mr. Crawford 4

Also Ran:—Iron Chest (Kaikhosroo 8st. 12lbs.) Copper Fish (Bowley 8st. 10lbs) New Eed (Duller 8st. 7lbs.) Moo-a-fig (McGlone 8st, 7lbs.) Berlin Girl (7st. 5lbs.)

The Race:—The start was somewhat delayed by Kokab, Bhatty Chief, and Moo-a-fig "playing up" at the tapes. Nafa got the best of a fair start, Kokab, Moo-a-fig and Iron Chest being in close attendance. At the bend Bhatty Chief joined the leaders and they all raced down the straight. Bhatty Chief got the better of Nafa by a neck, one length 2nd and 3rd, two lengths 3rd and 4th.

Time:—1 min. 39 4/5 secs.

Investments on Totes:—Win Rs. 8,240. Place Rs. 10,070.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 73. Places Rs. 23/8, Rs. 27, Rs. 14/8.

THE MODERATE PLATE.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; Third, Rs 209. For Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs. 1,500 or over since 31st March, 1911. W. A. reduced 10lbs. Penalties—Winners since 31st March, 1911, of flat race: once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 12lbs.; Winners since the above date of flat races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 4lbs.; of Rs. 3,000 over, 7lbs., in addition to the above penalties. Allowance— Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.; Maidens, 5lbs.

Distance.—6 furlongs.

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradas' SPARROW HAWK, 9st-5lbs. Pratt 1

Mr. F. R. Raja's GUINEA MOHUR 8st-8lbs Zammil ....K........ 2

Mr. Abdoola Faras' MALSTER 8st-7lbs. Mr. Crawford 3

Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's HARRY JOHNSON 9st. Mujeed 4

Also Ran:—The Winner (Kaikhosroo 9st. 12lbs.) Welcome (Native 9st. 9lbs.) Mysore (Purtoosingh 9st.) France (Mc-Glone 9st.) Tulwar (Meah Jan 9st.) Beyrut (Hazza 8st. 13lbs.) Trustee (Greenhalgh 8st.) 11lbs.) Golden Ducat (Clarke 8st. 10lbs.) Yanasib (Bowley 8ts. 10lbs.) Punjab (Fahad 8st. 1lbs.) Mahakoom (7st. 12lbs.)

The Race:—France ran prominently for the first half of the journey, but was done with when the bend was reached. Guinea Mohur, Malster and Sparrow Hawk took up the running, and after a fine race down the straight Sparrow Hawk won by a head—head 2nd and 3rd—1½ lengths 3rd and 4th.

Time:—1 min. 23-1/5 secs.

Investments on Totes:—Win Rs. 8,250. Place Rs. 10,420.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 27-8. Place Rs. 14, Rs. 34, Rs. 16-8.

THE WINTER PLATE.

Winner Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third Rs. 200; for horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March, 1911. W. A. & C. reduced 10lbs. Penalties—Winners since 31st March, 1911, of flat race value Rs. 700 or or over; once, 6lbs.; twice, 12lbs.; oftener, 18lbs. Allowances—Ponies 14-and under, 5lbs.; Maidens, 10lbs.

Distance.—About 7 furlongs. (1 mile scale.)

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradass' MASTER DELAVAL, 8st. 7lbs. Pratt 1

Genl. N. O. Khan's MOLLY S., 8st. 6lbs., Bowley 2

H. H. the Jam Saheb's LADY R., 7st. 11lbs., Luckman 3

Mr. Welman's NORTH, 9st. 5lbs., Clarke... 4

Also Ran:—Lord Robert (Kaikhosroo 8st. 13lbs.), Impecunious (Purtoosingh 8st. 9lbs.). Devereux (Meah Jan 8st. 7lbs.), Martha (Duller 7st. 11lbs.).

The Race.—Master Delaval was slow in beginning and it was left to Molly S. to make the running up to the distance, closely attended by Impecunious, North and Lady R. From the bend Master delaval began to creep up and at the distance ran through the leading division, winning comfortably by 1 length—neck—¼ length.

Time.—1 min. 32 4/5 secs.

Investments on Totes:—Win Rs. 6,520. Place Rs. 7,090.

Dividends Paid:—Win, Rs. 63/.8 Place Rs. 25, Rs. 53, Rs. 75.

THE NERAL PLATE.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 3rd Division.

Distance.—5 furlongs.

Mr. M. H. Sharaballi's SMALL DIAMOND, 8st. 13lbs., Zammil 1

Mr. R. R. S's RED WOOD, 8st.. Kaikhosroo, 2

Messrs. Goculdas and Mathuradas' GHALIB, 9st., Pratt 3

Mr. K. B. Sorabji's ALWAR, 8st. 3lbs., McGlone 4

Also Ran:—Ata Allah (Mr. Crawford 9st. 7lbs.), Flying Machine (Ahmed 9st. 6lbs.), Turkish General (Yussuf 9st. 3lbs.), Dhaidan (Purtoosingh 9st. 2lbs), Grequa (Greenhalgh 9st. lb.), Biglig (Luckman 9st. 1lb.), Pretender II (Native 9st.), Mulberry (Fahad 8st. 11lbs.). The Brat (Meah Jan 8st. 7lbs.), Good Evening (Etul 8st. 7lbs.), Saood (Mujeed 8st. 7lbs.), Sadil Malik (Japhet 8st. 7lbs.), Jehangir Shah (Native 8st. 1lb.), Miss Nagashi (Butters 7st. 13lbs.), Bahrain Girl (Native 7st. 8lbs.), Malabar (Bowley 7st. 5lbs.) Royalist (Native 7st. 4lbs.) Beethoven (7st. 4lbs.

The Race:—This being a "five-furlong straight" event it was impossible to follow the running with any accuracy. Red Wood always appeared to be well placed, but was displaced by Small Diamond close to the winning post. Won by ¾ length—½ length—1 length.

Time:—1 min. 8 4/5 secs.

Investments on Totes:—Win Rs. 7,670 Place Rs. 8,450.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 193. Places Rs. 53, Rs. 18, Rs. 25.

THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200. A Light Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division

Distance.—6 furlongs.

Mr. A. D'Souza's MAASAL, 7st. 8lbs, Etul, 1

Mr. Ali bin Talib's RASPBERRY, 9st. 12lbs, Duller 2

Major F. G. Grieg's CASTAWAY, 8st. lb., Kaikhosroo 3

Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's MINERVA, 8st. 13lbs., Mr. Crawford 4

Also Ran:—Bahlool (Clarke 8st. 12lbs.). Tenebreuse (Pratt 8st. 9lbs.), Abdul Aziz (Bowley 8st. 6lbs.). Dilkush (Zammil 8st. 2lbs.), Aga Pasha (Native 8st. 2lbs.), Grey Ghost II (Hazza 8st. 1lb.), Fado (Fahad 7st. 10lbs.).

The Race:—Grey Ghost and Raspberry were troublesome at the gate. When they got away Maasal took up the running and Etul his jockey making every pillar a winning post eventually won by three lengths. Raspberry put in a strong late run into second place, Castaway and Minerva being third and fourth respectively. Two lengths 2nd and 3rd, one length 3rd and 4th.

Time:—1 min. 22 3/5 secs.

Investments on Totes:—Win Rs. 12,080 Place Rs. 12,160.

Dividends Paid:—Win Rs. 604. Place Rs. 105-8, Rs. 32, Rs. 70.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

◆

Dec. 22.

Regimental Orders by the Hon. Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V.D., Commanding:—

1402.—The last Class of Instruction in First Aid will be held at Headquarters to-day, Monday the 22nd instant, at 7 p.m.

1403.—Bugle Practice:—There will be a bugle practice to-day, Monday the 22nd instant, at the Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla, at 6 p.m.

1404.—Parade:—"G" Company Recruits will parade at the Bombay Gymkhana, to-day, Monday the 22nd instant, at 7-30 a.m. Dress.—Mufti.

1405.—Machine Gun:—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad, will parade on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 7-30 a.m., at Headquarters.

II.—The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A. R. S. Hayne, at Headquarters, on Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at 6-45 p.m.

1406.—Proficiency Class:—A Proficiency Class will be held on Monday, the 5th January, 1914, at 7 p.m., at Headquarters, Council Road.

1407.—Camp of Instruction:—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp, will be held at Santa Cruz, from 31st January, to 7th February, 1914.

1408.—Musketry:—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—Members Firing Parts I and II must bring their bayonets.

"A" Coy. on Tuesday the 23rd inst.

1409.—Roll Books:—All Company Parade Roll Books to be returned to Headquarters immediately.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles,

A Boxing Tournament will take place on the Cooperage, on the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th of January, 1914. A Cup will be given for the Volunteer Championship of Bombay. Entries close on 1st January, 1914. Programme can be seen at headquarters.

CALCUTTA RACES.

◆

KING-EMPEROR'S CUP

WON BY KEMPION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The weather was delightfully cool and pleasant and the racegoers mustered strong to witness the six events carded. The crowd was so big that it was no light work to move about.

The King-Emperor's Cup race attracted great interest. Although Kempion was under a cloud he made no mistake and won handsomely, smothering all opposition.

Picnic won the Burdwan Cup in hollow fashion, and established a record for this race.

The racing was interesting throughout.

His Excellency the Governor arrived in state after the conclusion of the first race, and stayed till the proceedings closed.

DETAILS:—

ELLENBOROUGH PLATE, DIVISION 1—6 Furlongs.

Mr. Goculdas' ARKANGELO 8-13, Ruiz ... 1

Mr. Roscoe's ROCOCO 9-2, Brown, ... 2

Capt. Hilliard's LAKMI 7-6 Bullock 3

ALSO RAN:—Eagle Bird 8-9, Tom Chaucer 7, Lord of the Plains 8-0, Wincey 7-8, First Love 7-7. Little Scot. 7-3.

BETTING:—Evens Arkangelo, 5 to 2 Eagle Bird, 6's Rococo, longer prices the rest.

TOTES paid Rs. 23 for win, Rs. 16 Rs. 26 and Rs. 96 for places.

THE RACE:—First Love took up the lead, Eagle Bird followed a few lengths behind, with Arkangelo lying next, then Rococo. Near the Zeerut opening the leader fell back and Arkangelo followed by Rococo went up. Opposite the stand Rococo challenged Arkangelo but could make no impression on him and he won by a length, a short head between 2nd and 3rd.

TIME:—1 min. 15½ secs.

ELLENBOURGH PLATE, DIVISION 2—5 furlongs.

Mr. Heather's HOSPODAR 9-1 Hardy 1

Mr. Kelso's CHERRYWOOD, 7-13, Brown. 2

Mr. Norton's SILVER BEACON, 7-7, Crowden 3

Also Ran:—Rebuild 8-8, Vanity Hox 10-0, Canberra 9-3, Aqueduct 9-0, Saltikoff 9-0, Katharos 8-0, Our Lad 7-9, Oriflamme 7-8.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Hospodar, 4's Cherrywood, 8's Canberra, and Silver Beacon, longer prices the rest.

Tote:—Paid Rs. 19 for win, Rs. 12, Rs. 13 and Rs. 23 for places.

The Race:—Cherrywood with Silver Beacon took up the lead with Hospodar lying next. Opposite the distance Hospodar challenged Cherrywood and after a ding-dong finish won by ¾ a length, 3 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—1 min. 16½ secs.

THE GERMAN CUP—1¾ miles.

Mr. Raychandwi's MILLINER, 9-9, Ames, ... 1

Mr. Harrison's VANCOUVER, 7-12 Harrison, ... 2

Mr. Desoyza's METAMAC, 9-1, Trenoweth,. 3

Also Ran:—Keerit 10-7, Matchlock 9 10, Sealad 8-11, Ballymachine 8-1, Kathares 7-9, Double Chin 7-8, Scotch Plaid 7-8, the Witch 7-7, Wise Hawk, 7-5, Lassoo 6-13.

Betting:—6 to 4 Keerit, 4's Milliner Metamac and Vanconver, longer prices the rest.

Totes paid Rs. 62 for win, Rs. 21 Rs. 28 and Rs. 22 for places.

The Race:—To a good start Lassoo and double Chin led till the half-mile post. Metamac then forged ahead and seemed to be winning, when Milliner came with a great rush, followed by Vancouver, and won by a length, ½ length between 2nd and 3rd.

Time:—3 mins. 6½ secs.

BURDWAN CUP:—R. C. and a distance over 7 flights.

Mr. Goculda's PICNIC, 10-3 Hoyt, ... 1

Mr. Thaddeu's WAYWARD and WILD, 9-10, Northmore, ... 2

Nawabzada Obaidulla Khan's PARKHILL 11-3, Evers, ... 3

Also Ran:—Five Crown, 10-3 McCann 10-3.

Betting:—5 to 2 on Picnic, 5's McCann and Wayward and Wild; 10 the rest.

Totes paid Rs. 17 for win, Rs. 12 and Rs. 16 for places.

THE RACE:—To a lovely start McCann took up the lead with Picnic and Wayward and Waldslying next. From near the 1½ mile post Picnic went to the front and, leading the rest of the journey, won easily by 7 lengths, 15 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

TIME:—3 mins. 18 secs.

ECLIPSE PONY PLATE.—7 fur.

Mr. Alick's VILLAGE GIRL, 9-3, Northmore 1

Mr. Sattar's TOKEN, 8-11, Jes 2

Mr. Barjorjee's ALICE, 9-0, Murdhon 3

ALSO RAN:—Beryl, 9-6, Sidoba 9-10, Donald Wallace 9-3, Kidra, 9-1, Maud 9-12.

BETTING:—6 to 4 on Beryl, Jees and Alice, 10's Village Girl, longer prices the others.

THE RACE:—Village Girl was the first to show out and was followed by Token and Alice. The leader led all through and although the two placed ponies appreciably reduced the gap, they failed to make much impression on the leader, who won by 1½ length, 2 lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

TIME:—1 min. 31½ secs.

KING-EMPEROR'S CUP.—1 mile.

Mr. R. R. S.'s KEMPION, 9-3, Brown 1

Mr. Garda's LUMINATION, 9-3, Smyth ... 2

Mr. Heathers' BLACK BUCK, 9-3 Hardy ... 3

Mr. Raychaudhury's JEMIMA 9-3, Ames ... 4

ALSO RAN:—Hilarity 9-3, Primrose 9-3, Franconi 9-3, Hit or Miss 9-3, Criton 9-3, Shining Way 9-0, Jacomar 8-11.

BETTING:—3 to Kempion, 5's Blackbuck and Lumination, 6's Primrose Morn, Criton and Shining Way, 10's Jacamar, longer prices the rest.

TOTE paid Rs. 29 for win, and Rs. 14, Rs. 18 and Rs. 16 for places.

THE RACE:—To a good start Primrose Morn showed in front of Criton Kempion and Jemima, the rest being behind in a cluster. Kempion was steadied and Blackbuck come alongside. From the half mile post Kempion began to come up and was clear two lengths in front. A furlong from home Lumination was unlucky as he did not get a clear run and had to come outside. Kempion lasted out and won comfortably by 1¼ length, 3/4 length and a head respectively separating the next three.

TIME:—1 min. 41½ secs.

BOMBAY HUNT.

◆

A FINE MORNING'S SPORT.

The meet was at Wakola yesterday, and as we walked out to the meet the air was dry and cold, and there seemed the possibility of another bad scenting day such as Thursday was, but one thing in our favour was that no dust rose on the road as we passed along which indicated a certain humidity on the ground.

Arriving at Wakola parade ground we found the pack already there, with Mr. Lord as Master, Col. Dunlop not yet being fit enough to hunt them, but as on Thursday he was among the field, which numbered nearly twenty including two ladies.

It is always a pretty sight to see the pack and the field behind them at Wakola, the turf and the trees all round showing everything to the best advantage.

Mr. Lord led us down the hill and drew in a wood through which a stony nullah ran. The pack were not long in pushing out a jack which started off by crossing the nullah and as soon as the field were safely across turned back again. He seemed very loth to leave his quarter and doubled and twisted about, until he reached the market gardens which proved such a welcome respite to last Thursday's jack. From here he turned back to the parade ground, but hounds soon pushed him down hill again, thereafter trying to pass the Guard House, he was headed and turned his mask in the direction of the kennels. His habits being so similar it might be taken for granted that this jack was our old friend of Thursday. However, he turned and crossed the Wakola Road, and made for the Light Horse Camp and passing just under it, made a burst over the open Rifle Range. One hound was on very near terms with him, and after passthe the butts he was rolled over just beyond the pipe.

There being plenty of time for another run, the Master took us to Sahar hill, where another jack was discovered, which took us over some good bund country to start with, then gave us a dose of melon ground, at no comfortable place either and headed for the breakwater. He was, however, too closely pressed to chance the crossing and keeping along the side headed for Caleena. He was now a very short distance in front of the hounds, and had they lifted their heads, his hours had been numbered, but putting on an extra spert, and a sudden jink to the left over the bridle path, he foiled the pack for a few moments, and got a badly needed start. Still intent upon Caleena village, he passed the tank, and sought refuge in a copse at the side. In there the pack pushed him backward, and forward; while the field scrambled over some nasty rocks, and wet paddy fields. The pack keeping him on one side of the copse at length forced him out, and his only chance was a bolt through the village, the main street of which was hardly two yards broad. Somehow he got through safely, much to the excitement of the inhabitant, the younger generation being most clamourous at the far side in their various ideas of where he had gone to.

Some say he went on after sampling a plot on the far side, others believe he went back again round the village, but the fact remains, he could not be found again, and doubtless some "gude wife" will have a surprise during the course of the day, in one of the small holdings near where we lost him.

Collecting the pack the Master led us home again, after a most enjoyable morning. The pace was not very fast except the final mile in the first run, when the horse's pace told far geting in at the kill.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

◆

The following races were run on Saturday, 20th December, 1913:—

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.

Major Muter and J. F. Watson's Eileen IV, 1h. 48m. 15s.

Mr. T. S. Kennedy's Isca, did not finish.

R. B. Y. C.'s Mahshuka, 2h. 10m. 45s.

Messrs. Talbot, Hawkins and Hurlbatt's Melody, 2h. 7m. 37s.

Mr. R. H. Hopkins's Ranzo, 2h. 10m. 42s.

Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne's Chula, 2h. 15m. 5s.

Mr. H. Sandford's Nelta, did not finish.

Course:—Committee Vessel. Butcher Beacon Port. Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Stbd. Black and White Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta Stbd. Line between Flag Boat and Bollard on Pier Hog Island.

Length 10.49 Miles, Wind Strength Light.

1st Prize won by Eileen IV.

2nd Prize won by Chula.

3rd Prize won by Ranzo.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.

Messrs. Bunbury, Grantham and Haug Brown's Trixie, 2h. 34m. 3s.

Mr. M. S. Magill's Erin, did not start.

Col. Street's Lylie, 2h. 34m. 55s.

Capt. Hordern's Gita, did not start.

Course:—Committee Vessel. Butcher Beacon Port. Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Stbd. Black and White Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta Stbd. Line between Flag Boat and Bollard on Pier Hog Island.

Length 10.49 Miles, Wind Strength Light.

1st Prize won by Trixie. Time Limit 6-30.

"C" CALSS HANDICAP RACE.

Mr. T. Begbie's Fickle One, did not finish.

Mr. C. N. Rich's Lady Bird, 1h. 55m. 22s.

Mr. N. Taylor's Mavourneen, 2h. 2m. 53s.

Messrs. McLaughlin and Durkin's Bunty, 2h. 1m. 49s.

Capt. Welch's Clutha, did not start.

Major and Mrs. Russell's Blue Bird, 2h. 3m. 10s.

Mr. B. H. Hewett's Curlew, did not finish.

Mr. T. Gregson's Cricket, 1h. 58m. 46s.

Officers R. A.'s Jenny Wren, 1h. 59m. 45s.

Course:—Committee Vessel. Red Channel Buoy W. N. W. Butcher Island Stbd. Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Stbd. B. W. H. S. Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta Stbd. Line between Flag Boat and Bollard Pier Hog Island.

Length 8.71 Miles, Wind Strength Light.

1st Prize won by Lady Bird. Time Limit 6-30.

2nd Prize won by Cricket.

3rd Prize won by Jenny Wren.

METRE CLASS HANDICAP RACE.

Mr. V. Janson's Maya, did not start.

Mr. N. Macbeth's Corrie, 2h. 16m. 22s.

Officers R. E.'s Cynthia, 2h. 28m. 55s.

Mr. D. Fraser's Mynona, did not finish.

Course:—Committee Vessel. Butcher Beacon Port. Red Channel Buoy N. N. W. Butcher Island Stbd. Black and White Buoy N. N. E. Elephanta Stbd. Line between Flag Boat and Bollard on Pier Hog Island.

Length 10.49 Miles, Wind Strength Light.

1st Prize won by Corrie. Time Limit 6-30.

GOLF.

◆

THE MACDONALD CUP.

When Hargreaves and Kidson met last Tuesday in the first round of the competition for the Macdonald Cup, no decision was arrived at, the match ending all square on the last green. These two competitors again met on Sunday morning when Kidson, who received two strokes handicap, did not play up to the form he has lately shown and Hargreaves won by 3 and 1. One other match between Johnson and Longbottom also remained to be decided and this was also played off on Sunday, Johnson who received one stroke handicap proving successful after a closely contested match by one up. Results:—

Johnson 5, beat Longbottom, —4, 1 up.

Hargreaves ser. beat Ridson —3, 3 and 1 after a tie.

Russi —2 beat Coombs ser. 3 and 2.

Begbe ser. beat Hollinghurst —3, 5 and 4.

DEATH FROM BURNS.

◆

Lalbi a Mahomedan woman living at Gilder Street, lit a match in her room on the 18th instant, which accidentally caught fire to her clothes and burnt her very severely. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died of the burns received. Prior to this tragic occurrence the deceased had been of unsound mind and unhealthy.

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MOSLEM DEPUTATION.

MESSRS. HUSSEIN & ALI ON THEIR ENGLISH VISIT.

MR. JINNAH'S REVIEW OF MOSLEM QUESTION.

LORD CREW'S REFUSAL TO RECEIVE MISSION.

A public meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay was held under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Zi-ul Islam on Saturday evening to receive Messrs. Wazir Hussein and Mahomedali on their return from England and to hear the report of their work in connection with their mission. Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, Bar-at-law, was voted to the chair.

In the course of a speech feelings of gratitude were expressed to the Viceroy for the statesmanlike manner in which he had settled the Cawnpore mosque question, which was the immediate cause of their mission to England, and for His Excellency's recent pronouncement on the South African Indian question recently at Madras. He said Mahomedans had passed the stage of political infancy and had grown up to the stage of manhood and could no longer be controlled by a dictatorial or semi-dictatorial policy. He laid stress on the fact that there was no split in the community, on the contrary the community was never more united or at one on all questions of policy and principle than it was to-day.

Referring to Lord' Crew's refusal to grant private interviews to the two gentlemen, he observed that it was the denial of the most elementary right of representative men to whom the Secretary of State should always be accessible but perhaps it was due to some under-current which His Lordship did not quite realise at the time and he hoped this would not form a precedent. Messrs. Wazir Hussein and Mahomed Ali then gave a brief account of the work they had done in England and in doing so they commented in most scathing terms on a section of the English and the Anglo-Indian press. In connection with the Ministers' refusal to see them, they said they would press their case again and again until the door was opened to them.

The proceedings began with a recital of a passage from the Koran invoking blessings, and various telegrams and letters sympathising with the meeting were read. The chairman then addressed the meeting.

THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

He said: Gentlemen,—I thank you and Ziul-Islam for the honour you have done to me in askig me to take the presidential chair this evening. This meeting is called with the object of receiving Messrs. Wazir Hoosein and Mahomed Ali, who are well known to you, on their return from England, and to give them an opportunity to place before us and the public the report of their work in England in connection with their recent mission to England. Before I call upon them to address you I should like to say a few words.

We all know that the immediate issue for their departure to England was the Cawnpore Mosque Case which had assumed a very serious aspect indeed; but which, thanks to the high statesmanship and great foresight of our Viceroy Lord Hardinge, was grappled by him without any loss of time and settled in a most satisfactory manner. I think I am only echoing the feelings of every Mussulman from one end of the country to the other when I say that we are sincerely grateful to him and it is most fortunate that we have the Viceroy like Lord Hardinge at the head of the Government of India. His policy and attitude on most important questions has been such that he has won the hearts of the people of this country Hindus and Mahomedans alike, and that seems to me to be the right key to the good Government of any country. I hope I am not transgressing from the purpose of the meeting in expressing our most heartfelt and sincere thanks to H. H. the Viceroy for his most sympathetic and wise pronouncement on the South African Indian question recently at Madras. I will only say this that by this he has rendered not only the greatest service to us in our struggle for justice and humanity there but to the whole of the British Empire at large.

Now coming to the object of this meeting, I would like to say that at the present moment the political atmosphere with regard to the Mussalmans of India in our own country as well as in England is surcharged with groundless, misleading and false reports. Let me at once say that Mussalmans have the same respect for and confidence in the Government as they ever had and nothing is further from their mind than to embarass the Government much less to undermine the Government as is declared and repeatedly alleged in certain quarters falsely. It is a base vilification and slander upon the fair name of Alighar to say that the young men of Aligar are disloyal. It is a libel upon the most cultured and educated class amongst the Musalmans who are true and loyal subjects of H. M. the King-Emperor.

NO LONGER A DICTATORIAL POLICY.

The fact is that the Mahomedans have passed the stage of political infancy and have grown up to the stage of manhood and therefore can no longer be controlled by dictatorial policy from without or within. They will not obey even the semi-dictatorial policy of a few individual leaders as they did a few years ago.

There comes a stage in the development of people when the Government has to consult the people and to take them into their confidence before they adopt a particular measure or policy and in India that stage has been reached. The Government of India can be carried on successfully now on the lines of partnership between the English and the Indians as was explained by Mr. Montague, the Under Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons at the Budget debate this year and not on the old lines of command and order by the English and mute obedience by the Indians. In other words not blind submission to, but what is required is intelligent agreement of the people with, the Government.

The necessary corollary of this situation is that you must respect and consider the opinion of the people of India and tolerate their criticisms. It is no use turning this legitimate frame of mind of the people which is the outcome of education and enlightenment into seditiond and disloyalty when no such thing really exists. It is no use deriding at the opinions and criticisms of the people or treating them with contempt It is no use saying that it is only the opinions of young and hot-headed and then trying to minimise the weight of it. These are false methods and will not stand long. Because in the end truth and reason must prevail. Let it be realised that among the Mahomedans there is no such thing as "split." There is no such thing as two parties—the young and old. I know that some people would like very much to see that there were such a thing as "split" but let us hope that Providence will disappointment them. I make bold to say that the Musalman community was never more united or at one on all the fundamental questions of policy and principle than it is to-day. Differences of details there are and will be as you find all over the world amongst the most highly organised nations. Besides it will be a very unique community indeed consisting of 70 millions of people if there were no such differences. I would therefore appeal to those people who do and will try to make out that there are two parties or that there is a split not to indulge in this game. It is most mischievous and fraught with most serious consequences.

There are two incidents worthy of notice which took place in England while Messrs. Wazir Hussein and Mahomed Ali were there One was the controversy between them and the Right Honourable Mr. Ameer Ali I do not wish to revive the matter as it is closed now, but it has raised a question of the greatest importance to us, viz. Whether the London League is to be subordinate to the Central League or co-ordinate with or independent of it. This question no doubt will be considered at Agra, shortly when the All-India Moslem League will meet on the 30th of December 1913.

DENIAL OF MOST ELEMENTARY RIGHT.

The other is the refusal of the Secretary of State for India to grant private interviews to Messrs. Wazir Hussein and Mahomed Ali. With the greatest respect for Lord Crewe, it seems a denial of a most elementary right of representative men to whom the Secretary of State should always be accessible. But perhaps it was due to some under-current which His Lordship did not quite realise at the time. Let us hope that this will not form a precedent.

It must be remembered that Messrs Mahomed Ali and Wazir Hussein went to England at a time when the Northern India particularly was electrified by the situation in Europe, viz., Turco-Balkan War, on the top of that came the Cawnpore Mosque case and the treatment of some section of the Musalman press by the Government in demanding securities and forfeiting them under the Press Act, and the general attitude of the Government for the moment in that part was such that the most conservative and orthodox man in the community was roused to a sense of indignation that knew [illegible]. But we are all very happy indeed to find that the situation has now changed. The war is fortunately ended. The Cawnpore Mosque matter was so magnanimously settled by H. E. the Viceroy. But there still remains the question of the Press Act if it can be worked as oppressively as it was during the recent events I have referred to, and the power of the High Court under the Act when put to the test of a judicial decision has proved futile, as it was so laid down by the Judges of the Calcutta High Court, is it not the duty of the Government and the people alike to consider how this Act can be put right in the light of what has happened in the past. No doubt this question of the Press Act will be taken up by the Indian National Congress at Karachi and the All-India Moslem League at Agra, this month, and will be considered by these two, the most representative organizations in the country. I would however like to point out to our people that moderation and sobriety should be the guiding principles to our public utterances whether in speech or print. It lends dignity and adds strength to a good cause, too strong a language and rashness spoils a really good cause. But this must be observed by all sides equally. At the same time I have always maintained that it is the duty of every honest citizen to fearlessly and independently point out to the Government what our complaints are and appeal for redress. It is the duty of every right-minded citizen to criticise and oppose a measure of the Government if he is so convinced.

APPEAL FOR UNITY.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me tell you that the present situation is most critical. All the Mahomedan forces should be brought together to stand together and firmly united. Let not differences appear on the surface where no differences really exist. Let us not think so much of the past or live on the past history and glory. Realize the present and prepare to improve the future. Salvation of India lies in the true union of the people and her onward march of progress depends upon constitutional and constructive methods. When England and America think of the Union of the Anglo-Saxon race all over the world—when you find the "Entente Cordiale" between England and France an accomplished fact—when you find that Europe consisting of different nationalities and powers can maintain what was known as "concert of powers" during the recent war, is it too much to ask and appeal to Hindus and Mahomedans, the two great communities in India, to combine in one harmonious union for the common good where we have to live together in every district, town and hamlet, where our daily life is interwoven with each other in every square mile of one common country? This is the problem of all problems that India wants a statesman to solve and when that is solved, true advance or real progress can be achieved.

I now call upon Mr. Wazir Hussein to give an account of his mission to England.

MR. WAZIR HUSSEIN'S CRITICISMS.

WORK OF THE MISSION.

Mr. Wazir Hussein, who received quite an ovation on rising to speak, made a very stirring speech in Urdu, which was most remarkable for its lucidity and scathing comments and which was greeted with cheers very often. He prefaced his remarks by outlining the recent events that had stirred the Musalmans of India, namely, the reversal of the partition of Bengal, which, partly because it satisfied a sister community and partly because it held out a pledge of provincial antonomy, the Mahomedans, he said, acquiesced in without much complaint, the the Italian raid on Tripoli, the Russian advance in Persia with its attendant horrors such as the bombardment of the Mausoleum of the Imam at Meshed, the French activity in Morocco, the outbreak of the Balkan war, which the Turks were promised would not break out, the atrocities perpetrated by the Balkan allies which were allowed to continue unchafed, and finally the deplorable and distressing events at Cawnpore and remarked that all these made the Mahomedans of India miserable, and when their position became critical, it was the inspiration of Mr. Mahomed Ali which led to their decision to proceed to England for the solution of their difficulties.

The speaker then proceeded to give a brief account of the steps which they had taken in England with a view to solve these difficulties and observed that fresh difficulties were placed there in their way. He referred to what he called a malicious libel against the younger Mahomedans which appeared in the London "Times" a fortnight after their arrival in England and which, he said, was introduced to prejudice the British public against them. He also referred to the desire of His Highness the Aga Khan, of whose disinterested zeal for the community he spoke in most eulogistic terms, to find an occasion for the removal of the misunderstanding, he would say sedulously sought to be created by the "Times" by means of false charges made by its correspondents.

THE HISTORY OF THE DINNER.

This introduced the subject of the projected dinner which His Highness the Aga Khan himself suggested to give to the speaker and Mr. Mahomed Ali and he pointed out how at first want of sympathy, their procrastination and finally the publication of the garbled version of the correspondence on the part of Mr. Ameer Ali accompanied by his uncalled for resignation beset their programme of work. In this connection he made scathing remarks about the comments of some of the Anglo-Indian papers and particularly the "Times of India," whom he reminded that after all the animals of the Zoo, which according to that journal had wanted to be publicly fed, were lions and that it must not be too sure of its own safety behind the bars, for if somehow these lions managed to come out of the cage, the question would be who should form their first tasty morsel, and he thought that it was not unlikely that the "Times of India" would prove tender and succulent.

THEIR MOTIVES QUESTIONED.

The speaker then proceeded to discuss the question whether there was a young party of extremists among the Mahomedans and he wanted its views to be pointed out to him in its own words so that he could find an indication where to draw a line between moderation and extremism—old Mahomedans and young Mahomedans. At present all that had happened, he said, was that all the Mahomedans felt equally miserable and while one class among them, who had understood the true nature of the British people, openly showed its misery, the other suspecting the British kept his grief to himself and only let it increase in the process of nursing it secretly. This was sometimes due to suspicions libellous to the British character and sometimes due to a desire to gain the rewards of moderation in the shape of titles and similar other official recognitions, but he wanted to know how this class of people could be called by the British themselves more loyal than the others. In any case, he said, he was prepared to face calumny and suspicion on the part of others but he wanted that if he had erred in carrying out the wishes of his community his punishment should be meted out to him by his own people and not through outsiders. He regarded his own people as the final judges from whose verdict he could never appeal.

As regards the success or want of success of the mission, he assured the meeting that they had done what they could under the circumstances that were created for them and in a short time at their disposal and he urged upon them that even if there were seventy doors locked against them it was their duty to knock at each of them until it was opened, and he assured those who thought that they had succeeded in closing the official door against them that they must not count that they were now left in the quiet for ever, for they were going to recommence their efforts as soon as possible and he knew not any official door that could withstand their incessant knocking.

MR MAHOMED ALI'S NARRATION.

SIX OUTSTANDING QUESTIONS.

Mr. Mahomed Ali was then called upon to give a brief narrative and he too was accorded a similar welcome by the meeting. He started by apologising to the meeting for the lateness of the hour, for it was then already half past eleven o'clock, and continued his speech in Urdu. He said neither he nor Mr. Wazir Hussein had slept a wink on the preceding night for they were both watching with great eagerness the lights of Bombay. Although on the first occasion he had returned from England after an absence of three and a half years, he did not watch for the first sight of Bombay with that feverish restlessness with which they sat on the deck the night previous, when he was returning after an absence of only three and a half months. This was not because he was any more anxious to meet his own family, many of whom had learnt of his departure after he had gone, but because throughout their work in England, what troubled them most was not what the "Times" or its understudy in India the "Times of India" published but the fact that they could not see what effect their publications had on their own people. However they would have no feverish anxiety now because at the very gateway of India, this large and enthusiastic gathering made it clear to them what they thought of that mission, its motives and its work. He pointed out among others the six questions that were troubling Indian Mahomedans when they left for England. Out of these, the question of Adrianople was settled by the Turks for themselves and immediately on arriving at Paris they had heard the good news from H. M. the Sultan's own representative H. E. Rifiaat Pasha, Ambassador in Paris, but he wished to point out what very few knew in this country, namely, the assistance that their sympathetic and large-hearted Viceroy had given to them in the solution of this question. He said he was assured that H. E. Lord Hardinge had pointed out to the Secretary of State for India some of the unpleasant consequences of the British foreign policy in connection with Turkey and it was this telegram which had the effect they all desired. The Cawnpore question again was settled within three weeks of their arrival in England, thanks to the courage and wisdom of the Viceroy, and he assured the meeting that he did not desire to claim the least credit in this matter and remarked that whatever credit there was, was due to the Viceroy and his confidential advisers and the Cawnpore Mahomedans themselves.

QUESTIONS AFFECTING INDIAN MOSLEMS.

The remaining questions were the repeal of the Press Act, of which he had been made a victim, the Muslim University, the separation of the judicial and executive functions and the extension of the executive Council Government to the many provinces in India. On these questions they were invited during their stay in England to write to some of the most distinguished and influential Liberal papers in spite of the boycott in the Tory press, which finally broke down; but they were unwilling to discuss these questions publicly unless and until they explained them in the first instance to the Ministers, or as they found afterwards to the Ministers who refused to give them a hearing. They knew what the effect of such a refusal would be in India and they pointed it out to the Ministers and they were anxious that their request for an interview should not be rejected. They had approached the Ministers most cautiously and through agencies which they hoped would prove most effective but in spite of all this, the Ministers would not see them. This took considerable of their time over and above the month that was wasted over the controversy which the action of Mr. Ameer Ali and the "Times" forced upon them, and they had on that account to give up their projected visit to Turkey and Egypt on their return journey and it was only when every effort to place the true Muslim views before the Ministers had failed that they decided to explain them to the British public. Very little time was then left but they found several opportunities for doing this and he could say that a good many people in Great Britain, who now knew and felt that there were 70 millions of Muslims subject to His Majesty in India whose opinions really mattered than was the case before they had started on their mission.

As for the Ministers h would not say much on the subject of their refusal to see him for that might embarrass them even more than the publication of their view in England. He was sorry that the ministers were embarrassed but this much he knew that before long they themselvs or some others would return to England and press their suit again, and whatever might be their disappointments to-day, they felt certain that in the end there would be only one result and that a most hopeful one. Although the British press was too much occupied by British sport and trivialities of British politics, it was not wholly unwilling to lend itself to the publication of genuine Indian and Muslim grievances and as for the public, if it was ignorant, it was desirous of knowledge if they only assisted it in gaining that knowledge. He had met many people in England who knew nothing about the thousand and one things that agitated the public mind in India but he had seldom met an Englishman or an Englishwoman who did not sympathise with them when once they were placed in possession of facts and that being the case, if the Indians were not satisfied with making the Anglo-Indian bureaucracy the real sovereign of India, it would be a criminal neglect on their part if they did not adopt every legitimate measure in enlightening the real and ultimate rulers of the Indians on the subject of India.

GRATITUDE TO THE GUESTS.

A resolution was then passed expressing gratitude to the two guests for successfully carrying out the mission they had under—taken on behalf of the community, the chairman personally bearing testimony to the excellent work done by them during his stay in England for a fortnight.

A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

MR. CHURCHILL'S PARIS VISIT.

"THE PROGRESS OF AVIATION."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 21.

Mr. Winston Churchill, who is visiting Paris to inspect the progress of aviation, visited the aerodrome at Buc, yesterday, and saw over forty armed military aeroplanes in the air at once. Several British officers, accompanying Mr. Churchill, made flights.

BOMBAY CHORAL SOCIETY.

Photo by Messrs Bourne and Shepherd. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

A flashlight photograph of the platform taken at Thursday night's concert showing the Conductor (Mr. Behr), choir and orchestra. Solists. (from left to right) Mrs. E. F. Halliwell, Mr. G. W. Johnson M. Ossipoff, Mrs. C. C. Watson and Mr. Guibara.

FIRE AT PORTS MOUTH DOCKYARD.

HISTORIC DOCUMENTS BURNED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 21.

A fire broke out at Portsmouth last night in the dockyard and destroyed a Semaphore Tower, a sail loft and rigging house. Soldiers and Blue Jackets did their utmost to extinguish the flames which were a hundred feet high, illuminating the whole of the harbour.

The new battle-cruiser Queen Mary was moored at the jetty and was in danger but was towed away. The fire was got under control at midnight. A number of documents, dating back to Nelson, and beyond, were burned.

N. S. W. ELECTIONS.

GOVERNMENT SUCCESS DUE TO PREMIER'S ENERGY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SYDNEY, Dec. 20.

Of the five outstanding elections, the Labourities have won two, the Liberals two and the Independents one. The Labourites' absolute majority therefore is ten.

Government's success is largely due to the personality and energy of Mr. Holman, the Prime Minister. It is estimated that he travelled over ten thousand miles and addressed over 70,000 electors during the election campaign.

U. S. CURRENCY.

ANOTHER BILL PASSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.

The Senate has passed a Currency Bill very similar to that passed last June, but with amendments designed to prevent the undue inflation of the currency predicted by Senators Lodge and Root and other prominent Republicans.

The amendments also include an increase of the gold reserve, upon which the paper currency is based, and a graduated tax on the issue of notes.

A conference of the two Houses will follow.

U. S. ADMINISTRATION BILLS.

SPEAKER'S DENUNCIATION OF HOWLERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

Mr. Clark, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, left his chair yesterday evening for the purpose of replying to the various Republican members who had been predicting dire consequences from Administrations Bills, especially the Currency Bill. Mr. Clark denounced them as the greatest calamity-howlers in the country. There seemed to be a conspiracy on their part to make people believe that business was going to the dogs.

LANCASHIRE LOOMS IDLE.

SEVEN TOWNS AFFECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

More cotton workers are being rendered idle daily.

Twenty thousand looms in north-east Lancashire are on short time, seven towns being affected.

Nearly seven thousand operatives are losing £3,000 weekly.

Over 14,000 have been notified that the Christmas holidays will be extended in some cases to a week.

M. DELCASSE AND RUSSIAN EMBASSV.

EARLY RETIREMENT ANTICIPATED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 21.

It is stated in Paris that M. Delcasse will retire from the Ambassadorship at St. Petersburg, in January, and is expected to re-enter the Chamber just before the elections.

"LA GIOCONDA" BROUGHT TO ROME.

SMILES ON KING EMMANUEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 21.

The picture La Gioconda has been brought to Rome and housed in the Ministry of Education, where King Emmanuel and many prominent people have been to see it.

LONDON POLICE AND UNIONISM.

COMMISSIONER'S WARNING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police has warned the Force that membership of the Union is contrary to regulation, and has reprimanded its promoters.

TENDER FOR SILVER.

INVITED BY DUTCH GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19.

The Dutch Government is inviting tender in London for the 23rd instant for forty thousand kilogrammes of fine silver for colonial coinage, the metal to be delivered at Utrecht between January 8th and 12th.

FOR SPECIAL WEAR

MORNING COAT SUITS.

This style is now much worn in preference to the Frock Suit and is quite correct for the most formal occasions We are showing an exceptional variety of suitable materials in

GREY CASHMERES, from Rs. 75 the full Suit.
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FANCY LINEN WAI T OAT „ Rs. 10-8.
GREY CASHMERE TROUSERS „ Rs. 21.

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LIMITED.
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Authorised Capital	Rs.	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	„	30,00,000
Called up Capital	„	15,00,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	„	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	„	1,00,000

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., (Chairman.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS: 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres for the first year:—

1st January 1912	Rs.	8,48,000
30th April „	„	24,77,000
31st July „	„	52,35,000
31st December „	„	1,04,00,000

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ⅛ per cent. commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

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Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. a.
20	21 10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-5
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—
ALLUM. BHARUCHA & Co.

Domestic Occurrences.

◆

BIRTH.

MURRAY.—At Cuttack, 8th Dec., the wife of Major J. G. P. Murray, I.M.S., of a son.

DEATHS.

D'CRUZ.—At Calcutta, on 17th Dec., Lewis William D'Cruz, B.A., late Headmaster of the Calcutta Free School, aged 73 years.

EMMERSON.—At the Presidency General Hospital, 7th Dec., Ralph Emmerson, Works Engineer, Port Commissioners, eldest son of J. T. Emmerson, West-Hartlepool, England, aged 29 years.

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BEST VALUE. MODERATE PRICES
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PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

◆

TO-DAY.

Christmas Vacation in the Bombay High Court.

WEDNESDAY, December 24.

Christmas Eve: Bank Holiday.

THURSDAY, December 25.

Christmas Day: Bank Holiday.

FRIDAY, December 26.

Boxing Day: Bank Holiday.

Meeting of the Indian National Congress at Karachi.

DAILY

Excelsior Cinemato[illegible] Novelty Theatre. 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-[illegible]

America-India Cin[illegible] Charni Road. 7to 8; 8-30 to 9-30, [illegible] m.

The Alcazar. Cinem[illegible] 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.

The Gaiety Theatre. 6-50 p. m. and 7-45 p. m

Olymphia, Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30, (S. T.).

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, Dec. 22, 1913.

THE PERIL FROM WITHOUT.

◆

Most of the periodical outbursts of "The Times" on Indian problems are somewhat of the nature of fire-balloons: they go up bravely but soon begin to emit a good deal of smoke and are rapidly reduced to ashes. We trust the series of articles on "The Indian Peril," to which Reuter makes an admiring reference, will not turn out to be of this character; and, to judge from the summary of what has already been published, there seems to be some hope that the series will be more impartial and less narrow and prejudiced than its many articles on the unrest, and give due weight to the justice and strength of Indian claims. The title of the articles, however, is not happy, implying that, in an Imperial sense, India is gradually being transformed into a kind of danger-zone, and "The Times'" reference to "a combination of the younger combative Mahomedans with the Hindu National Congress" conveys several distinctly incorrect impressions. In the first place, "The Times" gives an alarmist colouring to its idea by the application of the adjective "combative" to the younger generation of Indian Moslems who have at last found their voice, and have rightly adopted a more vigorous policy in the advancement of their corporate and political life. Secondly, it is quite misleading to style the Congress the "Hindu" National Congress, and all attempts at this day to discredit that body by imputing to it a sectarian character are doomed to failure, at any rate in this country, where it is recognised by the bulk of the people,—and also by Government,—that the organisation has now attained an unmistakable national status, representing, as it does, the whole of the educated classes in India, irrespective of race or creed. Further, the use of the word "combination" shows bias if applied to the practical amalgamation of the two bodies, the National Congress and the Moslem League, in the latter's acceptance,—or what really amounts to acceptance,—of the first Article of the Congress Constitution which is as follows:—

> The objects of the Indian National Congress are the attainment by the people of India of a system of government similar to that enjoyed by the self-governing members of the British Empire and a participation by them in the rights and responsibilities of the Empire on equal terms with those members. These objects are to be achieved by constitutional means by bringing about a steady reform of the existing system of administration and by promoting national unity, fostering public spirit and developing and organising the intellectual moral, economic and industrial resources of the country.

In regard, however, to the Indian question in South Africa, "The Times'" attitude has given wide and unmixed satisfaction in this country. It is clearly and boldly pro-Indian, and is a warning to South African Ministers that they cannot be allowed to do as they please in the pursuance of an ignoble and un-British policy towards people who are as much a part of the Empire as South Africa itself. The other day, it will be remembered, "The Times" gave its "complete approval and support" to Lord Hardinge's "warm expression of sympathy for Indian sufferings, his clear allusion to the dangers which they raised," and his demand for an enquiry on which Indian interests should be "properly represented." Equally clear and outspoken was its pronouncement as regards the obligations of the Imperial Government in the situation that has arisen. In the telegram we published on Saturday, we note "The Times" is plainly dissatisfied with the personnel of Mr. Botha's Committee of Enquiry, which entirely coincides with Indian opinion both in South Africa and here, and it has not hesitated to declare, in effect, that the keenness of race antagonisms in the Colonies raises issues "which in time will cause British statesmen far more anxiety than all the bombs and plots of Indian anarchists." We associate ourselves entirely with the grave warning, for we are convinced that the present attitude and policy of the Colonies towards India constitute a real "peril" to the security of British rule in India, and the solidarity of the Empire. The peril is from without, and though a settlement of the present difficulty in South Africa may bring temporary peace, the danger will not cease, for the Indian problem in the Colonies can only be solved, in our opinion by according to India, equally with the Colonies, her rightful place in the Imperial family. "The Statist," which no one, we presume, can accuse of being rhetorical or emotional, has an exceedingly able article in this connection in its issue of Nov. 29, received by the last mail. Pointing out that the United Kingdom is the centre of the Empire, it observes that

> it rests upon the Mother Country in particular to do everything in her power to prevent any one member of the Empire from doing wrong to any other. India is one of the most important portions of the Empire. She has made immense progress. She is advancing day by day. Her people are gradually acquiring the right to manage their own affairs. They are not yet quite competent to do so, and they feel that. But they have been admitted to a considerable share in the management o their affairs. The Government of India, having extended those large privileges to its subjects, is bound to take note of their wishes and their requirements—indeed, is compelled to resent anytihng that is considered wrong by the Indian people. Surely General Botha is statesman enough to recognise that if he were in the position of Lord Hardinge he would be the very first to insist that British subjects peacefully endeavouring to earn a livelihood in another portion of the Empire should be treated with fairness and with respect.

We have no desire to belittle the position of the Union Government, but it should be plainly told that its attitude towards Indians is wholly un-Imperial and unpatriotic. Its patriotism at present seems to be simply a geographical virtue, which requires to be leavened with little consideration for the rights of other parts of the Empire. And if every part of the Empire is to pursue its own policy, to work out its own aspirations, to live its own life, and yet is to enjoy all the privileges and security of the Imperial protection, every such part must submit to be controlled and guided by the Imperial Government in matters of vital concern to the welfare and safety of the Empire as a whole.

SUB JUDICE.

◆

When passing his order in the High Court on Friday last on the application of the chairman of the meeting of shareholders and creditors, in the case of the Indian Specie Bank, Mr. Justice Davar made two statements, which, if they had been allowed to pass uncontradicted, would have constituted a serious reflection on the conduct of His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi. Fortunately, however, on the matters in question being placed in their proper light before his Lordship on Saturday by Mr. Inverarity, his Lordship gave permission to His Highness's solicitors publicly to explain to newspapers the true facts. We are glad thus to publish in another column a letter from Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Company in which these facts are set out.

The statement that the Thakore Saheb, when the Bank was "most hopelessly insolvent" in November last, had Rs. 16,50,000 of his own unsecured in the Bank and "walked away with securities, which at their present valuation far exceed Rs. 16,50,000," which statement his Lordship made on the strength of the auditors' report, turns out to be quite misleading. It will be seen that the real facts were that the Thakore Saheb had agreed to purchase certain shares at their market rate for Rs. 16,55,080 and had brought with him from Morvi the money for this transaction; but while the share transfers were being got ready, instead of keeping the money in his house, he sent the amount to the Bank and it was placed to the credit of the current account, and the next day when the transfer papers were ready and the shares were handed over, the amount was debited to him. As regards the statement made by his Lordship that the whole object of holding the meeting of shareholders was to gain an adjournment, and of "talking of a chimerical scheme of reconstruction" was merely to escape the shareholders' liability to contribute, the statement contained in the letter which we publish shows how undeserved this reflection was in the case of the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, whose liability as a contributory is only Rs. 2,50,000, whereas he is a creditor of the Bank to the extent of about Rs. 33,00,000.

We have refrained hitherto from commenting on the very grave report of the auditors because, as the auditors themselves have stated, the report is based on incomplete information and was prepared somewhat hurriedly in order to comply with a special order of the Court. We do not say that the statements of affairs may not be as grave as the auditors' report represents it to be, but it seems to us, considering that the affairs of the Bank are still the subject of investigation and of proceedings in the Court, it is more proper on the part of a public journal to abstain from making comments which may, as is shown by the facts related above, do undeserved injustice to individuals.

DAY BY DAY.

◆

The Governor's Christmas Tour.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon are paying a visit to Idar and Palanpur this week. Leaving Bombay to-night at 10-30 privately, Their Excellencies reach Ahmedabad the next morning for early breakfast. Changing here to the metre gauge, Their Excellencies leave the same morning by special train for Himatnagar, which they reach shortly after noon, the arrival being public. Four clear days, including Christmas Day, will be spent here by the Governor and party who proceed next to Palanpur, arriving there via Ahmedabad on Sunday. Here another halt of two days will be made, Their Excellencies arriving privately at Grant Road Station, Bombay, on New Year's morning. Their Excellencies will be accompanied on their tour by Mr. C. C. Watson, Private Secretary, Major J. G. Greig, Military Secretary, Captain T. C. Lucas, Surgeon, and five A.-D.-C.'s.

Return of the Flagship.

Early on Saturday morning the Flagship of the East Indies Squadron, H. M. S. Swiftsure, returned to Bombay from a cruise in the Persian Gulf with H. E. Rear-Admiral and Lady Peirse on board. The Swiftsure has been twice in Bombay before, once in May last on the occasion of her joining the squadron, and again for a few days at the end of October last on her return northwards from a cruise in Malay waters. On both occasions the Swiftsure stayed in the Harbour for but a short space of time and by no means all of her ship's company know what Bombay is like. On Saturday evening and yesterday, her arrival was made evident by the numerous batches of sailors who paraded the streets of the Fort with that evident satisfaction marked on their faces which is peculiar to seafaring men on land for the first time after a protracted voyage. The Flagship will remain in Bombay for about three months and during that time will go into the Government Dockyard for her annual refit. H. E. Rear Admiral Peirse will, meanwhile, go into residence at the Admiral's House on the Cooperage.

South African Committee.

A meeting of the South African Indian Committee was held on Saturday evening in the Presidency Association Rooms, when an informal discussion took place in which Sir P. M. Mehta, Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. H. A. Wadiya and Mr. Natrajan took part. The Hon. Mr. Pattani was also present. Another meeting will be held to-morrow.

Things that might be expressed differently.

Reuter's telegrams regarding the articles on "The Indian Peril" in "The Times" says:—

> The "Times" explains that its articles on "The Indian Peril" are written by a thoroughly experienced hand, not by one of the writers who have previously contributed articles on the same subject.

This is distinctly unkind to the many distinguished writers on India who have for the past few years made the British public's flesh creep. But perhaps "The Times" did not really put it exactly like that.

Prince George's Birthday.

Saturday was officially recognised in Bombay as the eleventh birthday of H. I. M. the King-Emperor's fourth son, Prince George, and all the public buildings in the City flew the Union Jack on their flagstaffs. H. R. H. Prince George Edward Alexander Edmund is Their Majesties' fifth child and was born on December 20, 1902.

Mr. Edwyn Bevan.

Many people in this country will be interested to learn something of Mr. Edwyn Bevan, whose book "Indian Nationalism" was reviewed in our editorial columns on the 8th instant. He is, a correspondent writes, a familiar figure at Indian gatherings in London, and, for years past, has known a large number of Indian students both in London and at Oxford. As a writer he has proved his quality in his standard history of the Seleucan Empire and several other books. And now, by a fortunate turn, he has made a study of the idea and programme of Indian Nationalism, largely, as he says, to make articulate what he feels about the political question in order that he may, later on, turn to other, more vital aspects of the problem of the East. Whatever the impulse that Mr. Bevan has obeyed, the product, as we mentioned in our article, is admirable, and we again congratulate him upon being the first academic Englishman to have written an essay on the subject that is already accepted in India as revealing an understanding of the vital issues.

Not Taken Seriously!

Some weeks ago an announcement in these terms went the round of the London Press:

> Viscount Massereene, L.C.C., member of the London Education Committee, has written to the Dulwich Unionist Executive, stating that he is drilling 1,200 volunteers in Ulster, and that this will interfere with his duties on the London County Council for some time to come.

It would appear, however, that the noble Viscount's colleagues are not prepared to take him seriously. For we find the following in a corner of a London paper of December 4:—

> When the Education Committee of the L.C.C. were invited yesterday to appoint two representatives to a conference on military education in London on January 1, Mr. H. E. A. Cotton nominated "an absent member of the committee" who, he said, was "believed to be in Ulster drilling troops." The Committee laughed, and Mr. Cotton expressed surprise that his proposal to secure the services of an expert should be treated with levity.

Lord Kitchener and India.

The writer of "A London Diary" in "The Nation" says:—

> There is more to be said for the appointment of Lord Kitchener as Viceroy of India than students of his early career might find in it; nevertheless, one hopes that the Government will not assent to it. So important is it at this stage of all others that the civil and the military government of India should be held apart, and the sword kept in its place, that the wisest and most pacific of military Governor-Generals would be dangerous. No doubt Kitchener as Commander-in-Chief in India and Kitchener as Consul-General in Egypt are two different people. Always a man of organization, "K. of K." has found the development and direction of the peasant industries of Egypt by means of direct personal action of the most zealous and unsparing kind a much more absorbing passion than the over-running of the Soudan and the corralling of the Boer forces. I am told that at the meeting with the Prime Minister in the Mediterranean, this, and not military plans, was the Arcadian chorus of his song. Why, then, take him from work where he only does good to a sphere where, by the nature of his calling, he may do harm?

We imagine that some of the people who are so anxiously manœuvring to bring Lord Kitchener to India would be the first to regret it, if he came.

A War Office Libel Action.

One of the most interesting cases of the present Law Courts session in London will be the libel action in which the War Office are the defendants. The plaintiff is Major Adam, who was the Unionist member for Woolwich in the last Parliament. The action concerns a Parliamentary discussion during Major Adam's membership and the subsequent publication of an official statement by the War Office. Lord Haldane, who was then Secretary of State for War, is mentioned as a probable witness, and Colonel Sir Edward Ward, the Permanent Secretary of the Department, is the nominal defendant to the action. The case is being deferred in order to suit the convenience of counsel—the Attorney General for the War Office and Mr. Duke for the plaintiff. It will come on, says the "Manchester Guardian," soon after the Christmas adjournment.

City Mortality Returns.

No case either of plague or of small-pox was reported in Bombay city during the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m., on Saturday. The total mortality from all causes was 87 as compared with 85 of the corresponding period of 1912 and 113 of 1911. Out of a total of 1,673 rats caught by the Municipal rat-catchers on Friday last, 29 were found to be plague infected, Mandvi alone accounting for no less than 16 of the latter.

INDIAN LEADERS' RELEASE.

STRIKING RECEPTION AT DURBAN.

MR. GANDHI ON THE COMMISSION.

ADDITION OF UNBIASSED MEMBERS IMPERATIVE.

STRUGGLE TO BE RESUMED OTHERWISE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

DURBAN, Dec. 20.

Mr. Gandhi and other Indian leaders arrived this afternoon.

They were welcomed at the station by several hundred Indians who garlanded them and hauled the carriage through the Indian quarter to the offices of the Indian Association.

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Mr. Gandhi, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said the appointments of Mr. Esselen and Colonel Wylie should be counterbalanced by appointments from men of European nationality known to possess no anti-Asiatic bias.

Unless Government acceded to this proposal, it was impossible to accept the Commission or to give evidence, in which even Indians would resume their activities in order to seek arrest and re-imprisonment.

S. A. COMMISSION.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S ACTION

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 21.

The following communique has been issued:—

The Government of India have been in communication with the Secretary of State since the Commission was appointed by the Government of South Africa to investigate the disturbances in Natal and the cause which led up to them, with a view to their representation before the Commission.

They have now selected Sir B. Robertson Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces to appear before the Commission on their behalf. He starts at once for Durban to arrive in time for the next meeting of the Commission on 12th January.

It will be recollected that Sir B. Robertson held the post of Secretary and officiated as a member of Council in the Commerce and Industry Department from 1907 to 1911 and has therefore special knowledge of Indians' grievances in South Africa.

MR. GOKHALE AT POONA.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Dec. 21.

The Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale arrived here this morning by the Madras Mail. He alighted at Kirkee station. Mr. Gokhale is expected to stay here for about a week.

About one hundred and forty rupees were collected in aid of the passive resisters at yesterday's ladies' meeting.

GERMAN DOMESTIC TRADEDY.

INCENSED COUNT SHOOTS WIFE AND NEPHEW.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

POSEN, Dec. 20.

At Castle Dakoaymokce, near Graetz Count Mielsynski, a member of the Reichstag, hearing a noise in the night, thought it was burglars and went down with a gun.

He found the Countess and his nephew in the former's bedroom and shot both dead.

The Count reported the affairs to the Public Prosecutor and demanded investigation.

AGRICULTURE IN RUSSIA.

NEW IMPORT DUTY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.

The Minister of Commerce proposes an immediate import duty of sevenpence per thirty-six pounds of corn and all cereals in grain, except rice, peas and beans.

The Minister contends that the German export bounties are hindering the development of Russian agriculture.

THE KING AND PREMIER.

PARLIAMENT RE-ASSEMBLES ON FEBRUARY SECOND.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

Mr. Asquith to-day had his second audience this week of the King. His Majesty has signed the proclamation re-assembling Parliament for February 2nd.

"THE INDIAN PERIL"

"THE TIMES" SECOND ARTICLE.

GOVERNMENT'S "INSOLUBLE PROBLEM."

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 21.

A second article appears in "The Times" on "Indian Peril." It deals with the causes and consequences of unrest, which it attributes mainly to the stream of misrepresentation and falsehoods sown broadcast, with which the press and the law are powerless to cope.

One of the consequences is, contempt of all authority, an enormous increase in serious crimes, and the growing insecurity of life and property. Only under a Government aloof from, and above jarring racial and religious elements, can there be the faintest hope of the creation of a United India in some happier future.

The failure of politicians at home to realise the peculiar relations of the British Government to the vast masses of India explains much that is deplorable.

If the rapid undermining of all authority continues, the day will arrive when the teeming millions of the uneducated will have been taught such hatred of the handful of Britishers, and such disregard of authority, that they will offer an insoluble problem in Government.

ULSTERIA AND SPORT.

CLUB GIVES UP ENGAGEMENTS FOR DRILL.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The North of Ireland Rugby Club, at a crowded meeting in Belfast, last night, unanimously decided to cancel all engagements for the season in order that members might drill with the Ulster Volunteers.

LARKIN AND DOCKER'S STRIKE.

APPEAL COURT CONFIRMS AWARD OF DAMAGES.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The Dublin Court of Appeal has confirmed the decision of the King's Bench awarding £200 damages against Larkin and others for inducing the dockers not to work.

DUBLIN LABOUR DISPUTE.

SETTLEMENT NOT YET.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

The renewed labour conference at Dublin has been broken up on the third day, no definite result having been reached.

There had been hopes of settlement before Christmas, but parties are still divided most sharply on the question of reinstatement of strikers.

END OF NEW ZEALAND STRIKE.

SPECIAL CONSTABLES COMPLIMENTED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

WELLINGTON, Dec. 19.

The strike has practically ended. The seamen have decided to resume. The coalminers, the only other important Union still on strike, are expected to follow suit. At a meeting in Wellington for the purpose of acknowledging the services of special constables, the Attorney-General said he could not say what might not have happened but for their splendid patriotism.

Mr. Massey, the Premier, warmly concurred. Nothing had ever impressed them more than the response of citizens in town and country.

AUSTRALIAN EMBARGO ON TRADE WITHDRAWN.

SYDNEY, Dec. 19.

Owing to the New Zealand Labour Federation declaring that the strike has ended, the Australian embargo on New Zealand trade has been withdrawn.

WELLINGTON, Dec. 20.

The Shipping Offices are now beseiged with seamen wanting ships, and the applicants are two numerous for the berths.

LEEDS STRIKERS RESUME.

FULL WORKING EXPECTED FROM TO-DAY.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Out of 4,993 municipal strikers at Leeds, 2,018 returned to work last night. Arrangements have been made to replace the others. It is expected that all the departments will be working on Monday.

LONDON LETTER.

SOUTH AFRICAN CRISIS.

LORD CREWE'S SPEECH.

ADMIRATION FOR LORD HARDINGE.

THE ULSTER OUTLOOK.

(From our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

The cable no doubt has acquainted your readers with the result of the Indian deputation to the Secretary of State last Monday. Lord Crewe's speech appears to have pleased the South Africans—that is, perhaps, one of the least satisfactory things about it, for if the Colonists are pleased it is a fairly safe inference that the Indian leaders will be troubled and will scan the full reports of the speech in order to discover, if possible, what lies behind. In the circumstances it is rather surprising to learn, from the opinions cabled from the Calcutta papers, that Anglo-India expects that the Indian leaders will be troubled and South Africa to be resentful towards the Secretary of State. Lord Crewe spoke admittedly for himself alone. He had not consulted his colleagues, and he laid it down in so many words that the Imperial Government could bring no pressure to bear upon the Union Government—even, it would appear in the matter of the enquiry demanded by Lord Hardinge. He affirmed his belief that the South African Ministers are honestly anxious to deal out fair treatment to the Indians, but that they are hampered by the existence in South Africa of racial prejudice from which they are themselves free. This is a hard saying to those who have had experience of Mr. Smuts and some of his colleagues, and who remember that public opinion in the Cape would unquestionably support the Ministry in a more liberal policy than that demanded by Natal. Lord Crewe, however, admitted in the fullest degree the case for a through-going inquiry, and his enumeration of the specific grievances has done perhaps as much as anything to impress the home public with the need for impartial investigation. But it cannot be said that we are brought any nearer to a solution of the difficulty by Lord Crewe's speech. When, in order to have the points brought out as clearly as possible, Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree stated what he understood to be the purport of the Secretary of State's undertaking, Lord Crewe repeated that he had spoken in his private capacity and added that, in his opinion, the South African Government would not agree to the holding of a tribunal partly composed of Indians resident in South Africa. That is to say, South Africa, if compelled by the force of opinion in England and India to consent to an enquiry would stand out for a Commission from which representatives of the aggrieved community must be wholly excluded, they would even insist, probably that there was no need for an Indian member at all, since the Viceroy's Government itself has taken up a position indistinguishable from that of Mr. Gokhale. One other point it will be noticed that Sir M. Bhownaggree, in his reply to Lord Crewe, reiterated his demand on behalf of the Indian that, as citizens of the Empire and subjects of the Crown they claimed the right to entry into all parts of the Empire. Sir Mancherjee is always an uncompromising champion of the cause, and he is doubtless prepared to be told that in putting the claim in this unqualified form he was going beyond his brief. The broad question of imperial citizenship, cannot, of course, be shirked. It will have to be faced—by Canada and Australia as well as South Africa. But Lord Crewe was entitled to reply that he could not discuss the abstract question, and he might have added that the claim advanced by Sir Mancherjee went beyond the demands of the Indian leaders in South Africa and the basis of negotiation agreed upon with Mr. Gokhale.

WHAT IS THE AIM?

Meanwhile, how have things been going in Natal? Mr. Smuts has been conducting a personal investigation, and he has decided, we are told, not to take any definite steps. During the week there has been no renewal of hostilities in the strike area, but in spite of this several hundred more strikers have been imprisoned. Moreover, three more Indian leaders are in prison, one of them, Mr. N. B. Naik, in the midst of a speech which, according to Reuter, was wholly in favour of pacific methods of protest. These events imply clearly enough that the authorities in Natal are counting upon their ability to crush the strike and the passive resistance movement. Their designs are obviously helped by the continuous refusal of the Union Government to submit to inquiry and the failure of the London deputation to elicit from Lord Crewe any statement as to the possibility of releasing the strikers and passive resisters. The latest telegrams, again, indicate the way in which events are moving. "The Times" Durban correspondent, cabling on the 4th, declares that much irritation is being caused by the indignation meetings in India—as though anything else was possible; and he adds:

> A good deal of mystification surrounds the suggestion contained in telegrams that official proposals are being discussed to settle the Asiatics now in South Africa in another district—possibly British East Africa. The Indian Strike Committee is keeping its own counsel, but it is believed that it is prepared to discuss with the large employers of labour a scheme whereby low-caste Indians should leave South Africa the State making pecuniary compensation.

LORD HARDINGE'S ACTION.

Needless to say, the Viceroy has been attacked in severe terms on this side by the Conservative Press, which is generally sympathetic with Colonial and Anglo-Indian opinion. But on the whole, one may say with remarkable assurance, that so far as the average Englishman has any opinion on the question, it is much more one of admiration for Lord Hardinge than of irritation against him for standing up to South African opinion. "The Times" a few days ago printed the following telegram received privately from an eminent Indian, whose great administrative experience and sobriety of judgment are well-known to his follow-countrymen and to Englishmen:—

> People who criticise the Viceroy's speech and communique as a political blunder understand neither the sentimeints of the people here nor the anxious and special circumstances of a situation that has been saved by this really great feat of anxious and inspired diplomacy. His Excellency has by his magic words transformed indignant and resenting India into a hopeful and trusting country. People at a distance cannot imagine what danger has been averted or what confidence aroused. He has saved India from the rising deluge of objectionable sentiments. He has rescued it from the clutches of scheming extremists. He has brought hesitating India closer to the English Throne to-day, and by a well-thought-out and earnest expression of Imperial truth crowned the King-Emperor in every Indian heart. Let critics look for the effect in India's heart and then judge.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN BLUE BOOK.

The Blue Book, issued here at the beginning of the week, is of course already in your hands. Perhaps the point that calls especially for notice is that it gives practically no indication as to the policy of the Colonial Office. Lord Gladstone's dispatches are accompanied by enclosures containing resolutions passed by various sections of the Indian community in relation to the new Immigration Law. But throughout Mr. Harcourt is content with brief and formal replies, the implication of which is that the Union of South Africa must conduct its own affairs, even in relation to a matter of such vital importance as the status of immigrants coming from another part of the Empire. This feature was noticeable also in the preceding Blue Books on the subject; and it must further be noted that Mr. Harcourt had to no small extent committed himself by a telegram sent in May of this year, during the later stages of the measure, expressing the view that His Majesty's Government, having regard to all the circumstances, were prepared to accept the Bill "as a settlement of the Indian immigration question!"

MR. ASQUITH AND ULSTER.

The outsider, looking upon the spectacle presented by the Government at the moment, would say that compromise with Ulster has been to all intents and purposes decided upon. Our most vivacious evening journal may ask, in assumed confidence, "Where are they (i.e. the Cabinet) now!" and may assert with the rest of the Opposition papers that the Prime Minister has gone back upon his word, but these things deceive nobody. The Prime Minister has not gone back or shifted his ground. What he said at Ladybank he repeated at Leeds, and when the "Times" asserts that it rests with Mr. Asquith to bring about the conditions necessary to a settlement by consent, it is talking nonsense. The truth is, apparently, that the Prime Minister has the support of the vast majority of his party. The rank-and-file do not understand why there should be any talk of surrender. But some of Mr. Asquith's colleagues are making it difficult enough for the head of the Government. Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Churchill have outlined schemes of federation or Home Rule within Home Rule, and during the last few days Lord Haldane has joined the party of conciliation. But on the other hand Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Austen Chamberlain have been playing for a continuance of hostilities. Lord Lansdowne declares that the door to compromise was banged at Leeds, while Mr. Chamberlain charges the Prime Minister, in a peculiarly offensive fashion, with being false to his pledge. This, you would say, is the kind of thing to stiffen the Ministry in its adhesion to the Home Rule Bill, but the signs of weakening in several prominent members of the Government are sufficiently apparent, and it would surprise no one to learn, either before or after the Christmas holidays, that "a full and frank interchange" between the party leaders had been determined upon.

TROUBLES AHEAD.

Apart, however, from Ulster the Government has plenty of troubles ahead. The Dublin strike is still maintained, and a railway strike in the West of England foreshadows serious developments in the always unrestful world of transport workers. Grave threats continue to be made of a Christmas strike in the Post Office—a possibility which strikes the imagination of the domestic Englishman and Englishwoman as the most terrible tragedy it is possible to imagine. And, as if this were not enough, the Government once again has Mrs. Pankhurst on its hands. On arriving at Plymouth yesterday, the police outwitted the reporters and the Suffragist bodyguard (which was not planning a rescue) and boarded the Olympic before she entered the harbour. Mr. McKenna accordingly puts an end to the comparative truce that has been going on for several months and once more elects to subject Mrs. Pankhurst to the ordeal by torture. Long before this letter is in print she will either be dead in prison or at liberty again among her friends. In either event the Home Secretary may make up his mind to face his own defeat and disgrace. He is in his own way quite unparalleled. No one can explain the presence of a man like Mr. McKenna in the Cabinet, and the fact that before going to the Home Office he had failed conspicuously in two other Cabinet offices would seem to suggest that the Prime Minister might have been forewarned. Anyhow, there he is, committed for presumably the last time to his trial of strength with the enemy who is destined to destroy him.

MR. MALLET'S REPORT.

You will have received the White Paper containing Mr. Mallet's first report on the Indian Students' Bureau, and you will doubtless have remarked that it is an interesting and highly discussable document. You will not want me to criticise it here, but I may call attention to one or two sentences. The department, says Mr. Mallet, has no powers of discipline or coercion. "It exercise no censorship over opinions. "It has no desire to interfere with the students' freedom". Mr. Mallet, as the Indians resident in this country know, is an agreeable person and he takes his duties seriously. But if he believes the foregoing affirmations without qualicfiation or mental reservation he must be almost too simple for a public office carrying a salary of £1,000 a year.

BOXING IN FRANCE.

"HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD."

(Reuter's Telegram.)

PARIS, Dec. 20.

A ten-rounds contest between Jack Johnson and Jim Johnson for what was described as the heavy-weight championship of the world ended in a draw.

Angry spectators demanded their money back, alleging that the fight had not been serious.

The surgeons afterwards certified that Jack Johnson's left arm was broken.

PARIS, Dec. 21.

Sam Langford, last night beat Joe Jeannette, in the thirteenth round, in a contest styled as the Heavy-Weight Championship of the world.

AVIATION IN PRUSSIA.

NATIONAL FUND FOR PROMOTION.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

BERLIN, Dec. 19.

Prince Henry of Prussia, presiding at a National Aviation Fund Committee meeting, said that the contributions received totalled £361,725 sterling, which permitted the devotion of large sums for the instruction and salaries of airmen, the establishment of a base and prizes and competitions.

HOLL WAY GAOL BOMBS.

"AN AMATEUR WORK."

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The bomb affair at Helloway was an amateur work and was merely intended to make a big noise.

EGYPTIAN COTTON FIRE.

ESTIMATED LOSS £20,000.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 19.

Eight hundred bales of cotton have been burned in the warehouse fire here. The loss is estimated at twenty thousand sterling.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES' DINNER PARTY.

Their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Willingdon gave a dinner party at Government House on Saturday night, to which the following had the honour of being invited:—

The Lady Mabelle Egerton, Miss Egerton, Captain A. E. Lawrence, Miss Beaumont Nesbitt (members of the House Party); the Hon'ble Sir Richard Lamb, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Member of Council; The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Davar, Judge, High Court; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice L. A. Shah, Judge, High Court; The Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Graham, Additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, Mrs. Graham; Mr. H. F. Beale, M. Inst. C.E., F.U.B., Secretary to Government, Public Works Department; Lieut.-Colonel W. V. Scudamore, R.E., Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department; Colonel W. W. Pike, D.S.O., Assistant Director, Medical Services, Bombay Brigade; Mrs. Pike; Miss Pike; Mr. Edward F. Underwood, Consul for Liberia; Mr. F. E. Hardcastle, Consul for Norway; Mrs. Hardcastle; Mr. F. Heyer, Consul for Germany; Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C.V.O., I.C.S., Commissioner of Police, Bombay; Mr. C. C. Watson, C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor; Mrs. Watson; Major H. A. L. Hepper, R. E., Agent, G. I. P. Railway; Mrs. Hepper; Major H. P. Browne, 5th Gurkha Rifles, G.S.O., 2nd Grade Bombay Brigade, Mrs. Browne; Major W. Glen Liston, M.D., C.I.E., Director, Bacteriological Laboratory, Bombay; Mrs. Glen Liston; Miss Glen Liston; Sir Dinshaw Petit; Lady Petit; Sir Cowasjee Jehangir; Lady Jehangir; Sir Dorab Tata; Lady Tata; Mr. M. R. Jardine, Bar-at-Law, Clerk of the Crown, High Court, Bombay; Mrs. Jardine; Mr. E. Ferrers Nicholson, Government Solicitor and Public Prosecutor; Mrs. Ferrers Nicholson; Miss Ferrers Nicholson; Mr. J. P. Chrystal, Merchant, Mrs. Chrystal; Mr. Cecil Fowler, Engineer; Mrs. Cecil Fowler: Mr. Ali Akbar Superintending Engineer, Northern Division; Dr A. M. Benson, M.D.; Miss Barbara Symons; Mr. B. L. Sherbrooke, The Sherwood Foresters; Mrs. Sherbrooke (mother); Mr. Benjamin Horniman, and His Excellency's Staff.

ZABERN SCANDAL.

OFFENDING LIEUTENANT SENTENCED.

COLONEL'S SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

STRASSBURG, Dec. 19.

The Court Martial has sentenced Lieutenant Foerstner, who was one of the principal figures in the trouble in Zabern to forty-three days' imprisonment for an assault on the cripple shoemaker.

STRASBURG, Dec. 20.

A sensation was caused by the evidence of the Colonel during the trial of Lieut. Foerstner. The Colonel deposed that he had warned the officers that if they failed to obey orders to act vigorously against the civilians they would be summoned before the Court of Honour.

He had instructed the non-commissioned officers and men to use their weapons if they were attacked and "bring down" their assilant.

The Colonel is himself awaiting court-martial.

It will be remembered that intense indignation was evoked amongst the Alsatians recently by the haughty and insulting attitude of the German officers stationed at Zabern. The lieutenant who has been sentenced was one of the principal officers responsible for the trouble. He taunted the populace as "Alsatian vagabonds," and when he was derided in the streets he drew his sword and sabred a lame shoe-maker.

HATTERS' SUIT FOR BOYCOTT.

LABOUR UNION'S LIABILITY UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAW.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

The Supreme Court has given firm decision in the long pending suit brought by the manufacturing hatters of Danbury (Connecticut) who sued for damages for boycott by the Hatters' Union. The decision established that Labour Unions are liable under the anti-Trust law as combinations in the restraint of trade.

WORLD'S MAP.

SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS CLOSED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The second International Congress for drawing up a map of the world upon scale of sixteen miles to an inch closed yesterday in Paris. The map has now received practically a permanent form.

NEW BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

COLONIES TO BE REPRESENTED ON

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Thousands of applications have been received to join the British Antractic Expedition in 1914.

In order to give the expedition an Imperial character, Australia and New Zealand have been invited to provide two geologists, South Africa a meteorologist, and Canada a physicist.

ERUPTION ON AMBRYM.

500 NATIVES PERISHED.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

SYDNEY, Dec. 19.

The "Pacific" has arrived, bringing harrowing stories of the eruption on the Ambrym Island (New Hebrides). It is stated that five hundred natives perished.

BRITISH NAVAL MISSION TO CHINA.

TO BE COMPLETED EARLY NEXT YEAR.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The British Naval mission to China will not sail at present, as Captain Christian, Director of the new Naval College to be established at Shanghai, has hitherto only secured the services of three naval officers, whereas six are required. It is not likely that the mission will be completed till the beginning of the new year.

MISSING INDO-CEYLON FERRY BOAT.

ARRIVAL AT PORT SAID.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The steamer Curzon, has arrived at Port Said.

SIKH DEPUTATION TO VICEROY.

GRIEVANCES OF INDIANS IN CANADA.

ADMISSION OF WIVES AND CHILDREN.

PROMISE OF ACTIVE SUPPORT AND SYMPATHY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

The following is the memorial presented by the Sikh deputation to Lord Hardinge this morning at Viceregal Lodge, of the Khalsa Dewan Society Vancouver, British Columbia:—

Your Excellency,—We the Sikhs and Hindustanese in British Columbia, Canada, beg to state that in November 1911, we sent our delegation to the Dominion Government at Ottawa to lay our grievances as summed up in our representations filed herewith before the Minister of the Interior on the 15th December 1911.

Our delegation was formally told by the Hon. R. Rogers that the first part of our representation regarding the admission of our wives and children shall be immediately attended to and the other parts also settled in a just and straight forward manner. Over a year has elapsed since then, and in spite of several reminders sent by us to the Canadian Government, no definite settlement has been made and the Canadian Immigration Law stands in the same ambiguous and objectionable form as it did at the time our delegation received their formal promise from the Minister of the Interior.

Parliamentary telegrams sent by the autherised press agents from Ottwa were published in all the Indian and English papers of December 1911, to the effect that the Dominion Government had decided to allow our wives and children to enter Canada. These telegrams aroused a chorus of hearty thanks to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and the Canadian Government for doing the act of elementary justice towards us. But unfortunately for both the parties concerned, all these hopes were falsified as no definite action has been taken by the Canadian Government to remove the direct and the indirect barriers raised against us by the Canadian Immigration Laws.

Therefore now we are obliged to depute Bhai Balwant Singh, Priest of the Sikh Temple, Vancouver British Columbia, Bhai Narayan Singh, mace-bearer, Sikh Temple, Vancouver and Bhai Nand Singh Sihra (with full powers to add to their number on arrival in India) as our delegates to lay our grievances before you in this historic city of Delhi where our (90 per cent. of the Hindustanese in British Columbia being Sikhs) ninth spiritual King Guru Tegh Bahadur, met his heroic fate to maintain the principles of fair play and jusice and where our forefathers shed their life blood to save the British Empire in India at the time of its sorest need, in the year of 1857. We have every hope that Your Excellency would listen to our brief plea and the fuller representations of our delegates and do all that lies in your power to influence the Canadian and the Home Governments to have the cause of our grievances removed and keep the corner stone of the British Empire even-handed with fair play and justice to all without any distincion of caste, creed, race, or colour.

VICEROY'S PATHETIC REPLY.

The following is the Viceroy's reply to the Sikh delegates' representation:—Gentlemen,—I am glad to have had this opportunity of hearing from your own lips what you have to say about the grievances of your fellow countrymen in Canada, and I am sorry that I should have had owing to the great pressure of business to postpone the opportunity so long.

I need hardly tell you that I and my Government are keenly interested in the well being of Indians in every part of the globe and that we regard it as our business to give them all the support we can, whenever they have complaints to make of a reasonable character about the treatment to which they are subjected.

The memorial that you have now presented to me deals with the restriction placed upon the admission of wives and children of Indians already resident in Canada and in regard to this, I may perhaps tell you that the Government of India made representations on the subject and that as a result, the Canadian Government agreed to waive the order requiring the possession of 200 dollars in the case of the wives and minor children of the Indian residents, who are in a position to receive and care for their family, but as the restruction requiring a continuous journey on a through ticket still remained, we were unable to regard the situation as satisfactory and we have been for the last few months in correspondence with the Secretary of State, with a view to the removal of this disability.

The memorial you have handed me, when it is in due course remitted to the Home authorities, should strengthen the force of our case. You must not however forget that there is a very strong feeling among the classes wielding considerable political influence in Canada against any relaxation of the restrictions and a recent decision by the Chief Court ordering the release of some Indians under orders for deportation has produced forcible protests and a demand for more strigent legislation.

I reget, therefore, that it is not possible for me to foresee the ultimate result of our representations and I can only assure you of the active support and sympathy of my Government and promise you that we shall do all in our power to secure the removal of this particular disability.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Dec. 22.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel, the Hon. A. Hill Trevor, Commanding.

336 Duties.—Duties for the week ending 29th December, 1913:—

Orderly Officer, 2nd-Lieut. F. W. Wilson.

Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company, Corpl. A. S. White.

Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company, Sergt. H. B. Graveston.

337.—Defence Light Manning:—The E. E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m., on Monday the 22nd instant, and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

338.—Charge of Section:—Captain E. T. Lambert, having returned from leave assumes charge of "A" Sub-Section No. 1 Company, from to-day's date.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Captain, R.A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

INDIA'S CHRISTMAS MAIL.

A RECORD CONSIGNMENT.

SMART WORK BY SEA POST OFFICE.

(Specially written for "The Chronicle.")

The Christmas mail for Bombay was delivered early on Saturday morning and at the same time early postal trains left the city in all directions with the remainder of the Indian mail which was brought into Bombay Harbour at about 2-30 a.m. on Saturday morning by the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company's s.s. Arcadia about fourteen hours later than the stipulated contract time, owing to a concatenation of delays between Brindisi and Aden which were partly due to the unavoidable circumstances of rough weather, known in Marine circles as "an Act of God," and partly to the double transhipment of an exceedingly heavy consignment of postal matter both at Port Said and at Aden.

First of all the Brindisi—Port Said fast turbine steamer Isis, with the whole of the overland mails, was detained in her passage across the Mediterranean by exceedingly adverse weather conditions; then the transhipment of the bags into the Australian bound liner s.s. Morea caused further delay; and the retranshipment at Aden from the Morea, which only arrived at that port on the night of the 14th instant, into the Arcadia, the operation lasting until Monday morning; all these causes combined to keep the Christmas letters and parcels from the hands of eager readers for one night only which proves what an expeditious trip the Arcadia made across the Indian Ocean.

SORTERS' SMART WORK.

The s.s. Arcadia is commodiously built for mail work and had the Salsette been in her place, the sorters of the Sea Post Office would have had a much more difficult task to carry out their work, for the accomodation on the latter boat is restricted. As it is, the Arcadia left Aden before midday on Monday morning last, after working on the transhipment of the previous mails all night, and made her way for Bombay at her best speed, which, as she is an old boat, does not exceed sixteen knots an hour. The Arcadia left Bombay on December 6 last with the homeward Christmas mails for Aden and carried with her eighteen Post Office sorters under the Senior Mail Officer, Mr. C. H. Bell. Fifteen sorters is the usual number carried, but, as a heavy inward mail was expected, this number was augmented by three and, necessarily so, for the eighteen sorters and packers were taxed to their utmost abilities and their work in dealing with both the outward and inward consignments reflects the greatest credit to each man. Starting the work of sorting at 7-45 a.m. on the Monday morning, the Sea Post Office staff worked right through without rest until 11 o'clock the same night, which, added to the work they had had when the mail was being brought off the Morea on the previous night, made a continuous period of work of almost 24 hours. Continuing to work exceptionally long hours, the Sea Post Office staff completed their task by Thursday night, and the figures which follow are a sufficient instance of what an arduous task it must have been to carry out, even under ordinary circumstances on land with unlimited room in which to do it.

THE EXTENT OF THE MAIL.

In the early hours of Saturday morning anyone living on the East Side of the Fort from the General Post Office to the Apollo Bunder might have heard the rumble of the heavy mail carts which continued intermittently throughout the night, and, provided they happened to have been sufficiently awake, would have realised that the Arcadia had arrived and that the mail was being transported from the Bunder to the Post Office to be resorted for the Railway expresses, or for Bombay as the case might be. The Post Office authorities usually receive a wireless notification, as soon as the mail steamer comes within the Marconi Station radius informing them how much mail train accomodation to reserve for mails made up in London direct for the other chief towns of India, and these bags go away by train as soon as they are landed. A comparison of the extent of the mail this years as compared with that of 1912 shows a decisive increase both in the letter and the parcel traffic. In 1912 2,908 bags containing letters and periodicals were received while this year the number has risen to 3,166 bags, an increase of 258 bags, Regarding the Parcel Post consignment, in 1912 there were 1,683 receptacles compared with 1,717 this year, also an increase, but a smaller one, of 34 receptacles. These figures represent the whole of the Indian mail. Allowing that there are three bags of percodicals to one of letters—and this calculation is based on the experience of an expert,—that a letter bag contains approximately 3,000 documents and that a newspaper receptacle holds about 200 publications,—a simple calculation shows the number of letters and papers for India to work out at 2,850,000, which is no small number to sort.

THE BOMBAY MAIL.

It is somewhat more difficult to get the number of parcels for all India. Out of 1,717 boxes, 386 were closed by London and were despatched direct to Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon and Karachi. Parcels, of course, come by three different routes. Some travel all the way from London by the sea route, others are taken on at Marseilles, while the most urgent are despatched via Brindisi. As regards the Bombay consignment of letters, papers and parcels, there were five hundred bags of letters and papers alone and no less than 1,331 boxes representing a total of 16,141 parcels which will be dealt with through the Bombay office. These last mentioned figures show how busily engaged the staff at the Bombay office must have been on Saturday and yesterday, and those persons who are apt to grumble at the slightest delay, in the delivery of their own personal mail should ponder over the statistics, and, one may safely, say, having done so, should agree that the entire staff at the General Post Office, Bombay, are to be congratulated on the efficient manner in which they have already disposed of the heavy consignment. The work of the Sea Post Office does not, of course, comprise the sorting and packing of the entire mail, but only that part which is sent at the last moment after the London bags have been closed. This in itself was a large amount and no less than 1,074 bags full had to be freely arranged and classified during the Aden to Bombay run. How effectually this was accomplished we have described above.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The Xmas Holiday programme now running at the Excelsior Cinematograph is evidently selected with the particular object of satisfying the taste of those bent upon holidaying. "Christmas among Forest Folk" is a fine Xmas film, showing how the beetle passes these holidays. "Wild Beasts at Large" is a film, which shows the adventures of wild animals which escaping from a menagerie, put to flight the terror-stricken inhabitants of a town. "Kind Hearts are more than Coronets" is another fine film, while "Pathe's Gazette" gives as usual the history in an epitome of the current events of the world. "Daisy Wins the Day" is a film which is sure to send the audience into roars of laughter. The variety turn of the programme is a medley of overtures by the banjo player Mr. Arthur Canworth. Altogether the current programme is one which lovers of amusement should not miss seeing.

Mr. Arthur Canworth remains at the Excelsior for another week, and the medley of overtures that he presented on the banjo on Saturday and Sunday, delighted large houses. The more we hear of Mr. Canworth the more we feel convinced of his genius with the banjo. In most people's hands the banjo is not a particularly musical instrument, but in the hands of Mr. Canworth it seems to be a new instrument altogether, possessing a wonderful tone.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

The Von Arx Company, in their new programme at the Royal Opera House, continue to provide a really attractive variety programme. Von Arx, besides his many attractive illusionist and conjuring tricks, accepted a challenge from the Westminister Tobacco Co. to escape from a packing case, used in their import trade. He was nailed in by a representatives of the Company, but evidently found no difficulty in escaping, leaving the box intact. His illusions and sleight-of-hand tricks were conducted with startling and bewildering rapidity: eggs were produced from nowhere, cricket balls multiplied, cards answered his call rising in the air, and his substitution turns were completely mystifying. Cap Jack Kelly and Miss Violet Kelly further exhibited their marvellous dexterity with stock-whips and the lasso, while the telephatic feats of the "Lady in White" were again wonderfully accurate. There were two excellent cinematograph films; and the "Whistling Dandy" and Louis Slicker, the Yankee comedian, helped much towards the success of the entertainment. The Company will present the new programme twice nightly during the week, with new features each evening.

THE ALCAZAR.

Miss Doreen Dale and the Brothers Gould gave their farewell performance last night. On Saturday the latter repeated their turns with good effect and Miss Doreen Dale likewise rendered two songs. Young Buckshot, a real cowboy, supported by a Sioux Indian, a cow girl and another, produced a playlet, "After the Round Up", illustrating life in the Wild West. The effect was picturesque and interesting, and Young Buckshot's work with the lasso was extremely clever. "The Charge of the Light Brigade" is a film which should prove very popular. Tennyson's poem is used as a guide, and a film is more than suggestive in its representation of one of the most glorious feats in the history of British arms. The "comics" contain much genuine humour, and with the advent of Miss Arnold Diamond and Reggie Williams, (a brother of the famous Billie of that name,) who have won golden opinions from the press in Calcutta, the Alcazar should prove of no little attraction to Bombay theatre-goers, during the Christmas holidays.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PLACE.

"A Mother's Calvary or the Gambler's Fate" is the star film at the Olympia Picture Palace this week. It is 2500 feet long and is full of deep pathos. "The Price of Silence" is another film full of startling incidents, which grip the attention of the audience from start to finish. The programme now running at the Olympia Picture Palace is really an excellent one.

AMERICA INDIA CINEMA.

The grand X'mas programme at the America-India Cinema theatre is being highly appreciated by the cinema-going public. There are several good dramas, the chief one being "The Battle," a story of the American War. It is full of stirring scenes. "Cowboy Sports" is another American film, portraying American cowboys performing all sorts of dare-devil feats such as broncho busting fancy riding, bull dogging, roping and tieing steers, etc. "Knight of the Cross" a coloured drama and "A Maid of Honour" are two other interesting films.

A public holiday has been proclaimed in Calcutta Howrah and Alipore on Tuesday, the date of arrival of the Viceroy in Calcutta.

THE PIONEER BANK.

WINDING-UP PETITION ADJOURNED.

SHAREHOLDERS OPPOSE COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION.

The petition to wind up the Pioneer Bank was adjourned on Saturday afternoon until the 17th January as Mr. Justice Dinshah Davar had not read the auditors' report and the matter will be heard by Mr. Justice Macleod. Mr. Inverarity who appeared for the Bank said his clients were willing to wind up their own affairs but they were opposed to winding up by an official liquidator as that would be very expensive.

The petition of Chenrai Valiram to wind up the Pioneer Bank Limited was called on for hearing before Mr. Justice Dinshah Davar on Saturday afternoon, when the Advocate-General and Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Mr. J. R. Patel, appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Matubhai, Jamietram and Madon, for the Bank.

At the on set His Lordship said he had not time enough to go through the auditors' report as this being the last day of the term he had to go through many urgent matters. He proposed that the matter should be adjourned and should be brought on before Mr. Justice Macleod in January.

Mr. Inverarity said he had a few words to say. He did not agree with the report but his clients had no time to put an affidavit in reply. In any case the foundation of the petition was incorrect.

His Lordship—But is the foundation of the Bank safe?

Mr. Inverarity submitted that the substratum of the Bank had not gone. This was not a Bank that had done any gambling and the assets were amply sufficient to pay the creditors because there was a large liability of shareholders. They objected to the company being wound up by the Court but he agreed at the same time that the Bank would probably have to wind up its own affairs. What they said was that the machinery of the Court was very expensive and gave rise to a great deal of costs. It would be far better, therefore, that if the Company were wound up a person who was appointed liquidator, should get a lump-sum and he should be such as could carry on correspondence without going to solicitors. He mentioned that out of creditors of 182 lakhs, creditors of 170 lakhs objected to compulsory winding up and so did a very large majority of shareholders. He, therefore, suggested that in the meantime a meeting of creditors and shareholders should be appointed to ascertain their wishes. The only thing alleged against the directors was that they had lent monies in some cases on the security of the Bank's shares but seventy-five per cent of these were substantially good and were capable of paying all the calls that were made. Then the authorities showed that there was no objection to lending money on its own shares provided that was done on a consideration that the securities were good.

The Advocate-General remarked with reference to Mr. Inverarity's point about the costs that since Mr. Slater had been appointed liquidator, he had been carrying on all the correspondence personally and not through solicitors. There was therefore, no ground for believing that if they had a private individual as liquidator, it would be less expensive.

His Lordship adjourned the hearing till the 17th January and remarked that the Bank could convene a meeting of its shareholders and creditors in the meantime if it was so desired.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK.

DIRECTORS ALLOWED INSPECTION OF BOOKS.

On Saturday afternoon, Mr. E. B. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, appeared for Sir Vithaldas Thakersey and three other directors of the Indian Specie Bank and applied for an inspection of the Bank's books, papers, etc., during such hours as the Court might direct.

Mr. Slater, the official liquidator did not object and His Lordship ordered inspection to be given between 12 and 2 everyday except Sundays, Christmas day and New year's day.

HINDUSTAN BANK.

LIQUIDATORS TO BE APPOINTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MULTAN, Dec. 20.

The matter of the Hindustan Bank in liquidation came up late in the afternoon before Damodar Das, District Judge, who took over charge to-day from his *locum-tenens*. After a good deal of discussion the Judge said that he would, under Section 193 of the Companies' Act, ascertain the wishes of the creditors and contributories, and appointed the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Hari Chand to act as chairman at a meeting to be called for on December 31, to ascertain whom they would have as liquidators and what remuneration they would like to let the liquidators have.

The Court also ordered an advertisement of the proposed meeting of creditors and contributories to be issued to the newspapers and fixed January 5 for the further hearing of the matter.

DARBAR CINEMA.

Miss Irne Beryl, whose "Amazon dance" had been a feature of great attraction during the past week at the Durbar Cinema theatre, appears this week in her well-known "Slave dance" and both on Saturday and Sunday nights the theatre drew crowded houses. The star film is "Hamlet" and the tragedy of the Prince of Denmark was followed with intense interest by those present. Two grand coloured films "The Woman's Repentance" and "the Deformed Child" make up an extremely interesting programme.

THAKORE SAHEB AND THE SPECIE BANK.

THE JUDGES COMMENTS.

REAL FACTS EXPLAINED TO HIS LORDSHIP.

To, The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We shall thank you to insert the following in your issue of the 22nd instant.

On an application made by Mr. Inverarity on behalf of our client H. H. The Thakore Saheb of Morvi before His Lordship Sir Dinshaw Davar in Chambers, His Lordship gave permission to us to write to the newspapers the real facts with regard to two points in His Lordship's judgment delivered on the 19th instant in the matter of the Indian Specie Bank on the application of the Chairman of the meeting of shareholders and creditors held on the 11th December 1913.

(1) His Lordship stated in his judgment that the report of the auditors show that at the time when the Bank was most hopelessly insolvent in November last, the Thakore Saheb of Morvi had Rs. 16,50,000 of his own unsecured in the Bank and he left it in the Bank and walked away with securities which at their present valuation far exceeded Rs. 16,50,000.

With regard to this the real facts are that the Bank was negociating to sell certain Mill shares which it was holding as security for advances made to certain persons and His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Morvi agreed to purchase these shares at the market rate of the day for Rs. 16,55,080. His Highness brought with him from Morvi about Rs. 16,50,000 in Government Promissory Notes, Gold and Currency Notes and while the share transfers were being got ready instead of keeping the moneys in his house sent the amount to the Bank, on the 3rd November 1913. The Bank placed the amount to the credit of His Highness's current account and on the 4th November 1913 when the transfer papers were ready and the shares were handed over to His Highness the said amount was debited to him in the current account. His Lordship stated that he regreted that he was misled by the report of the auditors and that he would not have made the statements which he made in his judgment if he had known the real facts.

(2). As regards the statement in His Lordship's judgment that the whole object of holding this meeting, of asking for adjournment and of talking of the chimerical scheme of reconstruction is to merely escape their (Shareholders') liability to contribute: After it was pointed out to His Lordship by Mr. Inverarity that His Highness The Thakore Saheb of Morvi was a creditor of the Bank to the extent of about Rs. 33,00,000 and that his liability as a contributory was only Rs. 2,50,000 His Lordship stated that he must exonerate His Highness from entertaining any such motive as aforesaid in calling the meeting.

Yours etc.,
WADIA GHANDY & CO.
Solicitors High Court.

Bombay December 20, 1913.

MEMORIAL FOR MERCY.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

(From our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Dec. 20

The Despatch which has been received from the Secretary of State on the subject of memorials for mercy in case of death sentence may be regarded as an adinterim despatch, as a further reference has been made to the Provincial Governments relating to the form of forty-eight hours' rule. (stop.)

NEW DELHI.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT OF PROGRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 21.

Report by the Imperial Delhi Committee showing the progress made in connection with affairs relating to the new capital has just been completed. The projected estimate by engineers is also practically ready.

LADY MABELLE EGERTON VISITS THE SICK.

Lady Mabelle Egerton, Lord Brassey's daughter, who is staying at Government House with her sister Lady Willingdon, paid a visit to the Bai Motlabai and Sir D. M. Petit hospitals yesterday morning.

Her Ladyship, accompanied by a member of the staff, was shown around by the surgeon in charge, Major S. C. Evans I.M.S. Throughout the somewhat lengthy visit, Her Ladyship displayed the greatest interest in all the arrangements provided for the care and comfort of the inmates.

After visiting the midwifery hospital she crossed over to the Sir D. M. Petit Hospital, and was greatly concerned about the small army of little ones to whom the Hospital is a curative establishment as well as a refuge. Many of the mites are healthy enough, but they have no relatives to look after them, and thus the Hospital is in part a charitable institution for the care and not the cure of a good many.

To such an extent is this carried, that an annual Christmas Tree is provided for their enjoyment, but this item naturally depends upon the generosty of the sympathetic public.

Her Ladship left shortly before 1 o'clock and expressed herself greatly pleased with all she saw.

GLASGOW POSTAL WORKERS STRIKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, Dec. 20.

Two hundred auxiliary postal workers at Glasgow struck last night demanding an increase in pay.

FIRE AT NALL BAZAAR.

RS. 20,000 DAMAGES.

At about 6-30 yesterday evening, smoke was seen issuing from a shop at Nall Bazaar which was owned by a Bori who dealt in crackers and fire-works. The shop, which was situated exactly opposite the Erskine Market, was soon ablaze and a great amount of damage would have been caused had not the fire-brigade in response to an alarm raised by one of the spectators speedily repaired to the scene. Within a short time, however, the flames had spread to the adjoining shops, in the same chawl, which were stocked with kerosine oil, cloth, betel-nuts and groceries. The fire-engines from Haines Road, Babula Tank and Bhuleshwar arrived on the scene and had a difficult task in keeping the flames under control, for the material which was on fire comprised very combustible articles and in half an hour the whole of the five shops were completely destroyed.

A Borah lad who was in charge of the shop wherein the fire originated was severely burnt about his face and hands and had to be removed to the hospital. The cause of the fire is unknown and the damage is estimated at about Rs. 20,000.

Nall Bazaar being one of the most densely populated localities in Bombay, a large crowd of Indians was attracted to the spot and the Police had great difficulty in keeping order especially as some of the bhamptas took advantage of the occasion and attempted to rob the neighbouring shopkeepers who were very much confused.

SWADESHI BANKS.

SUGGESTIONS BY CAWNPORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Dec. 20.

The Secretary of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce has communicated to the United Provincess Government the views of the Chamber on the desirability of legislation in connection with the use of the term "Bank."

The Chamber would allow Marwari and other firms, who trade principally on their own money in most of the important centres of India without inviting or accepting deposits from the public and fulfil a most important function in providing finance for Agriculture and trade of the country, to retain the title of "banker" though they would not be permitted to style themselves "bankers." Bankers of this type need not be required to register under any banking regulation. As regarded the indiscriminate use of the term "Bank" the unsound character of certain of what might be styled the "Swadeshi group," of banks, and the serious loss to the public occasioned by the mismanagement which had taken place, coupled with the damage to banking confidence generally, rendered the intervention of Government necessary.

The suggestions made by the Chamber are:—

That legislation restricting the use of the term "bank" and regulating the conduct of Banks in general is urgently needed; that all banking concerns should be registered under the Indian Banks Act; that no company should be allowed to register under this Act which may or can undertake any business other than banking; that, if a bank shall be registered with less than three lakhs of authorised capital, it shall not be permitted to commence business until at least one-half, or, better still, two-thirds of its capital has been fully paid up, payments being made in cash; that capital and reserve combined must be at least equal to ten per cent. of a bank's deposits; that banks should be compelled to submit to the Registrar a weekly return showing the percentage of cash on hand and the deposits in the Presidency Banks; that reserve moneys should be invested in Government of India and other authorised trust securities; that accounts should be audited and published half yearly, a copy of which accounts should be supplied to the shareholders and depositors; that only chartered accountants or a member of a firm of chartered accountants, or a Government auditor should be employed as an auditor by banks; that in balance sheets the following details, in addition to those already prescribed by law should be included:—The amount of advances repayable on demand; (b) the amount repayable otherwise than on demand; (c) the amount advanced on security of immoveable property; (d) the amount advanced on security of moveable property, viz., on (1) Government and trust securities, life polisies and shares freely dealt with in the Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Rangoon markets; (2) other shares, (3) goods and merchandise, (4) bills and *hundis*; that a complete report should be made as to the balance sheets.

The Chamber finally recommended that, coincident with the introduction of such legislation, Government should appoint registrars of joint stock companies one for each province and a chief registrar for all India.

Y. W. C. A. CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY.

The Christmas Camp of the Young Women's Christian Association, will be held this year at their Holiday Home at Lanouli from December 26th to December 31st. The G. I. P. Railway have very kindly granted a concession on fares, and the accommodation for the full time in the camp will cost each girl Rs. 5, apart from the railway fare.

The holiday is of great benefit to those girls who work hard all the year round, and rarely, if ever leave Bombay even for a day.

A special daily programme has been printed, providing some occupation and amusement for certain specified hours each day.

The Y. W. C. A. grateful for the smallest donation and also for help in the way of stores and supplies for daily needs of every kind, to be sent to Miss Whealdon, General Secretary, Y. W. C. A. Institute, Mayo Road, Fort.

It is understood that the 24th February is fixed for the opening of the railway from India to Ceylon.

SERVICES COMMISSION

FURTHER FVIDENCE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

HIGHER POSTS FOR HOME PEOPLE.

NO DEMAND FOR ANGLO-INDIAN TEACHERS.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 19.

The Royal Commission on Public Services in India to-day recorded the further evidence of witnesses representing the Education Department.

MR. H. A. STARK'S EVIDENCE.

The first witness, Mr. H. A. Stark, of the Provincial Education Service, Bengal, advocated the abolition of the Indian and Provincial educational service and the substitution of a senior and a junior service. In the former he would put Professors and Inspectors and in the latter Headmasters of schools and Deputy Inspectors. He was the only Anglo-Indian Divisional Inspector in Bengal. So far as his experience went there were eligible Anglo-Indian candidates, but they were not selected.

Questioned by Mr. Madge, there had been a proposal that every fifth appointment to the Indian Educational Service should be by promotion from the Provincial Service, but the suggestion never matured. He did not think the Anglo-Indian community ought to be allowed to drop out of the Service. There was need for a better quality of men in the lower inspecting officers. The Inspector of European schools should be a man who was thoroughly acquainted with his community.

Answering Sir Valentine Chirol Mr. Stark said, the Anglo-Indian community was falling back because they had not the means they once had to educate their children. They must live in European fashion.

The witness told Sir Murray Hammick that there was no teaching profession for the Anglo-Indian community, as now the higher posts were filled by persons brought from Home. Years ago Anglo-Indians were largely engaged in the profession.

ANGLO-INDIANS' TRAINING. DEFICIENT.

Sir Murray Hammick: Is not the reason they are not taking up the profession because their training is not now so good as it used to be?

Witness: I admit that the training is not now so good, but that is not the reason why they do not take up the profession. Anglo-Indian boys, continued the witness, had now to leave school at an earlier age than they used to, because of the financial position of families.

Mr. J. R. Cunningham, Director of Public Instruction, Assam, said that the Educational service in Assam was a new one and there was yet no education problem to face. In addition to the Imperial Service they had about twenty members of the Provincial Educational Service. He advocated the retention of the present service, but wished to see the opening for promotion from the Provincial to the Imperial Service. Witness would prefer to see the Assam cadre separate from that of Bengal. In both the branches there was need for further officers in Assam. There were between four or five thousand institutions which came under his notice. The inspecting staff and teaching staff were distinct. There was some interchange but not much.

Chairman: Do you think experience in a school is profitable to an Inspector?

A.: There was one European inspector and one Indian Assistant Inspectoress in Assam. So far as inspecting duties were concerned the whole of the schools could not be attended to by the Inspectresses, that would be an unmanageable task. Some of the schools also were inaccessible. Salaries paid to the Inspectresses were inadequate.

INSUFFICIENCY OF EFFICIENT MEN.

The third witness, Mr. F. W. Sudmersen, Indian Educational Service, Assam, who was next examined said, that a feeling had arisen recently among the professors of the Provincial Service for the abolition of the two services as such. None of the professors in his college were drawn from the province. There was an objection to drawing the staff from outside the province. In about ten years time there ought to be an excellent chance for recruiting locally, but at present there was not a sufficiency of efficient men. Witness thought it desirable that an officer who had newly come out to this country should be allowed time to get a grasp of the language before he took up his duties. He was aware that there was a grievance among Indians at the somewhat artificial division between the two services.

Chairman: "What is the objection to putting all men in the same service irrespective of race if they are doing the same kind of work?"

Witness (after detailing an instance): "We cannot tell how far a college may develop on a particular line and if we promote such an officer (an officer not qualified to do the highest work) to the Indian Educational Service we shut the door to advancement in that direction."

BENGALI OFFICERS INDISPENSABLE.

Witness said his view was not that the Imperial Service should be filled by Europeans and the provincial service by Indians. He wished Indian appointments to the Imperial Service to be made by the Secretary of State from men recruited in England and who had gone through training in England.

In reply to Mr. Sly, witness stated that his suggestion as to pensions included widows but excluded children.

In reply to Mr. Rahim witness said that Bengali officers had done very good work in Assam and were indispensable. The Assamis did not like Bengali officers. "I suppose it is only the unenlightened who take that attitude," he said.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(Specially Reported for "The Chronicle".)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.

To-day's sitting of the Royal Commission on Public Services in India, was the last before the Christmas holidays. The evidence heard was from the Public Works Department of Bengal and the witnesses were Mr. B. K. Finnimore, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government of Bengal; Mr. F. A. T. Cowley, European Imperial Engineers P.W.D., Bengal, and Babu S. N. Bannerjee, Provincial Engineers, P.W.D., Bengal. Lord Islington presided.

QUESTION OF STANDARD AND PAY.

Mr. Finnimore answering the chairman said he was a strong advocate of the Coopers Hill system. Those who had been recruited into the department since the closing of Coopers Hill College were still junior in the service. The standard of men recruited from Coopers Hill was generally better than was the standard of men recruited now. He suggested that selection committees should exercise great care in the nomination of an officer. He had not noticed any friction between the two branches of the Service. Mr. Finnimore was in favour of paying a foreign services allowance to Europeans. As a prize to a really good Indian officer he would give him the same pay as a European.

Chairman: "Do you not think that abolition of the term "Provincial" would make for a better "esprit de corps" of the Service?"

Witness: "Yes, I think so."

Continuing witness said he would not recruit more than forty per cent of the officers into the Imperial Service from Sibpur College. These would be statutory natives of India. In reply to Lord Ronaldshay witness said he was not prepared to say that the rate of pay to Indian officers was not sufficient, but he agreed that they were not getting the class of officers they could desire. Witness would not give an allowance to Indians as he saw no necessity for it. With regard to private work by officers while still in Government service he thought this should be strictly limited. Answering Mr. Fisher with regard to the composition of the Selection Board, witness suggested that among its members should be one or two engineers. In reply to Mr. Madge, witness said he was in favour of centralising training rather than dissipating it among a number of colleges.

The second witness, Mr. Cowley, said he represented only the view of the European Imperial Engineers.

Chairman: "You consider that recruitment into the Service at present to be generally satisfactory?"

Witness: "Yes."

Chairman: "And recruitment of Indian candidates should only be from those who have lived five years in England?"

Witness: "Yes."

Chairman: "Is that to disqualify the Indians from entering the Service?"

Witness: "Certainly not."

Witness considered five years' training at Home to be necessary. Their training there should include three years at a College. Competition combined with selection would be the best method of recruitment. Witness was not in favour of a probationary service in India for the Imperial Engineers but he would insist upon a year's practical training in England before selection. Replying to a further question by the chairman, Mr. Cowley said he was in favour of a central college in India for the training of Provincial officers.

UTILITY OF HOME EDUCATION.

Questioned as to whether he was in favour of a Foreign Service allowance, witness said—"I think Foreign service is the main reason why Europeans should have more pay though I do not admit it is the only reason. I think a public school education at Home followed by a college or university education at Home gives a greater guarantee for force of character, moral character, and manliness generally than is obtained by the present system in India. I say Government has a better bargain." Witness added that he would make no distinction between race provided they had undergone this education and training. The Chairman pointed out that witness's argument was in favour of an increased pay for Europeans and Indians of like training but he wanted to know if witness was in favour of a Foreign allowance purely as an allowance for service in a foreign country. Witness replied that he was not. In this he would pay all alike.

BENGALI'S APTITUDE FOR ENGINEERING.

The third witness, Babu S. N. Bannerjee, of the Provincial Service agreed that fifty per cent of the Indian service should be recruited in England and fifty per cent in India. To start with there should be a division between Provincial and Imperial Engineers. He thought the age for admission of candidates for the training colleges should be about twenty-one. He advocated a central college for the training of men intended for the Imperial Service. Training for the Imperial Service should be five years and three years for the Provincial Service. He would not make a year's training in England compulsory, as had been suggested by his colleagues, for the Indian engineering officers could not gain much more knowledge in England than they could out here. He agreed with the principle that people serving in a foreign country should be paid more than they would be in their own country. In reply to Sir Hammick witness said he did not think that English training was necessary at all. In his scheme of training, subordinate and superior men would be trained together for the first three years. He could not accept any statement that a Bengali had no aptitude for engineering.

The Commission adjourned until January 6th.

TURCO-PERSIAN BOUNDARY.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Dec. 20.

Mr. Wrattishaw, British Commissioner, Turco-Persian Frontier Delimitation and his staff have arrived at Mahommerah. An escort from the 17th Lancers is awaited.

THE STATE BALL.

FROM THE WOMANS'S POINT OF VIEW.

SOME OF THE GOWNS.

(From our Lady Correspondent.)

The impressions of such a scene as passed like a kaleidoscope before one's eyes on Friday night are rather difficult to condense into something definite, but one thing, at least, stands out with great vividness, that it was one of the most successful, stately and picturesque that we have had for many a long day; yet despite the distinct air of stateliness and *bon ton* that prevailed, there was with it a happy feeling of enjoyment and *bon camaraderie* which was very refreshing. No one seemed to be bored, no one seemed in a hurry to get away; everyone chatted and smiled with his neighbour and was prepared to regard even the least known of them in a friendly light, which indicates that Their Excellencies have the right royal gift of making their guests feel absolutely at home and *real* guests. The expressed wish of Their Excellencies that the men should don knee breeches, was very universally acceded to, and there is not a shadow of a doubt that it contributed very largely to the picturesqueness of the scene; incidentally it was, gratifying to see that the majority of them justified the adoption of this mode by the excellent shape and size of the legs thus displayed. Here, as we are on the subject of legs, though mention of this particular display should come later on in this account, I must mention one of the lady guest's show of an excellent red stockinged leg to the knee, as she stood filling up her programme and chatting with her friends, nor did there seem a symptom of petticoat, unless a peep of white just above the knee was an abbreviated garment of that ilk, made to suit the amount of the leg shown. The first thing that struck one on arrival was the change of the "landing stage" and the placing of the Ladies' Cloak Room on the rather uneven portion of the ground, where we used in the old times to find unwary pitfalls some times; this change made it imperative that we should enter the house by the main staircase which was also an asset to the stateliness and beauty of the show. The statue-like row of the huge and gorgeous bodyguard, always make a very stirring spectacle; more than once newcomers have asked if they were *really* alive so still and upright do they stand.

THE STATE LANCERS.

The guests lined up outside this scarlet row and began to study other gowns and feel any deficiencies in their own (if there were any) and the frocks *did* make a fascinating show. Then the stately strains of the National Anthem struck up and we knew that Their Excellencies were starting their dignified progress through the two rooms to the dais prepared for them. It always thrills one that Anthem, and played as it was with an impressive swing by the fine band directed by the able Mr. Behr, it seemed doubly so. The progress over, the State Lancers began. The Chief Justice in black velvet court suit, led out Lady Willingdon, and His Excellency took Lady Mabelle Egerton, the other ladies being Mrs. Claud Hill Mrs. Carmicheal, Lady Armstrong, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Sprott, and Mrs. Strangman. It was pleasing to see how well it was danced, for there have been times when the whole thing has looked more like a maze than anything else.

THE DRESSES.

Now to the gowns: Her Excellency's was a really lovely gown of grey with a brocade pattern in gold. The dress fitting to the figure showing off its slenderness, with a sort of cross-way panel back and front, with no draping and a little narrow train; but the dress was long all the way round and there was hardly a suggestion of a shoe even, let alone a leg. The bodice had a wonderful trimming of diamond passementerie interspersed with moonlight blue wheat ears; this trimming came in a heart-shape right down to the waist with something filmy filling it up back and front, to a degree which might well have been copied by some of the ladies affecting the very last shriek of ultra-fashion, if not of the highest tone. Indeed the whole gown gave one an impression of the utmost elegance combined with great richness, and the acme of highbred modesty. Lady Mabelle wore a beautifully cut yet simple gown in some soft, dull, black, silky fabric; that too showing off her well poised figure to advantage, and carrying the same note of elegance as Her Excellencies'. Lady Willingdon wore a diamond tiara of a novel pattern like ferns or feathers bending to each other from the back quite high in front. Lady Mabelle had a twist of lovely diamonds from her right shoulder to the waist and on the left tulle at the back of it were the only relief to the black of her dress. One could not but be struck by the way she and Lady Willingdon danced the Lancers. It was worthy of close study by the younger generation, who in the exuberance of their spirits forget what a wonderful charm there is in the grace and pose of an earlier generation. Never did the trains seem to get the least in the way; a deft and almost imperceptible little kick at the right moment always sent them where they should be and not under the wearers feet as is often the case.

Some of the dresses taken at random as they come vividly to the mind were, the delicious pale pink of Mrs. Thomas Moore with a deep tunic of white lace, another of black lace partially covering it with the bodice of all three in the charmingly becoming fichu effect so much *en evidence* last night. Mrs. Graham in a beautiful costume of moonlight blue with the bodice of soft blue over white and straight panels of chine brocade coming from the bodice and fastened at the end with a glittering ornament; Mrs. Jennings and Mrs. Stringfellow in grey, the former over the palest flesh pink with a pretty fancy brochepanel coming from the neck to the bottom of the train. Mrs. McBain also in a lovely shade of pink, the skirt of plain soft satin slightly draped in front and split over a frilled lace petticoat. The bodice of a darker shade of the pink in wide, richly, gold-embroidered net which formed the fichu shaped bodice continued into a deep tunic with belting of pink satin. Mrs. Marshall Reid in a charming gown of soft blue, with a double tunic of white lace each edged with a tiny fold of brown fur and slightly wired out from the figure as we have seen in the newest fashions. A sort of little panel, in the front of the bodice and a touch at the back, of the new, vivid, chined fabrics of all sorts of colours. Mrs. Claud Hill in pale pink or orange satin (it is very difficult to tell these two colours apart at night) with a fichu bodice and a long piece of this same sort of wonderfully coloured gauze coming from the back, draped in at the knee and forming the train; and a wonderful diamond collar. Mrs Strangman in a delicious cream brocade with little watteau wreaths of soft pink flowers on it made simply, swathing her svelte figure and opened at the side over a petticoat back and front, caught together at the knee with a cord ornament. Mrs. Brady in white brocade and pearls, Mrs. H. P. Gibbs the same; a lady in a vivid green absolutely eel-like in its narrowness and absence of draping with a fichu bodice of green chiffon to match; Mrs. Frome in dark blue velvet, with the cross-overs and armlets of the bodice outlined in crystal; Mrs. Aston in a pale blue glittering and embroidered net over satin, Mrs. Ben Hick in a gown of the newest Rainbow gauze, shading from pale yellow through the gamut to the deepest purple, made with a swathed bodice and another clever swathing round the upper part of the skirt. Mrs. Davies in a dress of a fresh, delicious green and gold brocade—a fichu bodice in white and green bands in her hair, looked remarkably well. A stout lady wore a heavily jetted black net over-dress with white satin underneath, the edge of which was turned up with black velvet and jet trimming. A lady with white hair wore black velvet and magnificent Brussels lace forming gathered panels back and front; are only a few of the many. Last but by no means least must be mentioned Lady Tata's and Lady Petit's lovely costumes, the one in magnificent white and gold and the other in the softest shade of grey with silver, and both, of course, with the most enviable jewels. Lady Willingdon moved among her guests and had quite a little talk and fun with Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, who, looking courtly and old-world in his high black Parsi hat, his mutton chop whiskers and his orders; seemed to thoroughly enjoy himself.

THE THAKORE'S DIAMONDS.

The Thakore Sahib of Morvi, in a most handsome Indian costume was constantly on the move, and his diamonds were really *dreadfully* desirable. All this, with the uniforms of the men, the lights and the music made a *toute ensemble* very like the Arabian Nights. There seemed less difficulty in getting one's carriage or car than ever noticed before and after a perfect supper and more dancing, every one left by about two o'clock, with a feeling of satisfaction with themselves and the world at large and especially with the kind hosts who had made the entertainment rather more than the ordinary State affair.

SIR HARVEY ADAMSON,

BURMA COUNCIL'S WELCOME ON HIS RETURN.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Dec. 20.

At the meeting of the Burma Legislative Council held to-day at Government House, the Hon. Moung Pe, before the usual business was proceeded with, on behalf of his non-official colleagues and on his own behalf, expressed their sincere pleasure at the return of Sir Harvey Adamson to Burma.

His Honour, in thanking the hon. members for their good wishes, expressed his averseness to going on leave during the tenure of his appointment but said he had found eventually that he had to submit to medical advice. He was glad to be again in the midst of the members of his Council, between whom and himself there had always existed most cordial fellowship.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. W. F. Rice leave was given to introduce a bill to further amend the Burma Village Bill, 1907. The object of the amendment was to make it the duty of the headman of any village tract in which a *Pwe is* held to disarm any person who is in possession of an offensive weapon and make it an offence for anyone to attend a *Pwe* armed with such a weapon or refuse to deliver it up. The Bill was referred to a select committee to report by January 20. The Council adjourned *sine die.*

PRUDENT PERSONS ARE LIKE PINS

Their heads prevent them from going too far and look for something better than STEARN'S ATLAS TONIC, the last word in tonics. It tones the liver and helps digestion, while it feeds the brain, the nerves and the muscles. It is this double action on the system that renders ATLAS TONIC an ideal tonic for the tropics. It is non-exicitant and has lasting effects. Sold by all Chemists in India. Literature free on application to MARTIN AND HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART

but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movements go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

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UMACHARAN BISVAS,
Secretary.

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are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

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ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

◆

ROUND THE BOOK SHOPS.

LUXURIOUS MOTOR-CARS.

RARE JAPANESE TOYS.

In continuation of our last week's article concerning the many beautiful, useful and interesting things which can be bought in the Bombay shops during the Christmas Season,—and it could be continued interminably but space forbids—we turn to other subjects than those we have already dealt with and perhaps the most interesting of these is books. There are firms in Bombay which supply books to capture and hold the attention of every class of person of every age.

CHIRSTMAS BOOKS AS GIFTS.

◆

MESSRS. THACKER AND COMPANY

Messrs. Thacker and Company have a wonderful display of illustrated Christmas editions of standard authors which captivates the eye immediately by the covers which enclose them. Each book is enclosed in a cardboard case and when the leaves are opened one has not only the works of Dickens, Thackeray and other general favourites in English fiction, but the pages are plentifully interspersed with artistic illustrations in colour by well-known artists who have introduced a new school of book-illustrating which is as spontaneously captivating as it is bizarre. A book of Arthur Rackham's weirdly fascinating pictures in delicate shades of grey, blue and green has an introduction by no less celebrated a judge of all things which tend to combine art and literature than Sir A. Quiller-Couch and a glance at its pages takes one into the land of Hans Anderson. Needless to say there are presentation *Rubaiyat* galore and a new version of this wonderful poem by E. H. Johnson, Pasha, translated from the Lucknow edition contains no less than 762 quatrains and reads somewhat strangely to those who have accustomed themselves to Fitzerald's translations. Captain Scott's posthumous book entitled "Scott's Last Expedition" relating to the almost superhuman task through which he and his comrades lost their lives in the Antarctic regions is one of the most interesting publications of a vast array, and Amundsen's narrative. which can also be obtained, one can hardly give the attention which it deserves while Captain Scott's death is still in one's mind.

Other interesting publications are the Bombay Edition of Rudyard Kipling's Works, "Myths of the Hindus and Buddhists" by Sister Nivedita and Ananda Coomaraswamy and "The Arts and Crafts of India and Ceylon" by Dr. A. Coomaraswamy.

MESSRS. COMBRIDGE AND COMPANY.

Another repository of beautiful books is the new establishment occupied by Messrs. Combridge and Company. Here again one sees *de luxe* editions of Christmas gift books. Books such as Vanity Fair, the Works of Oscar Wilde, endless *Rubaiyat*, all illustrated with intensely intellectual pictures in colour,—each artist giving his rendering of the author's meaning—have been produced and enhanced pictorially by such men a Edmund Dulac Charles Robinson and Rene Bull. Many, or perhaps one might say almost all, men who aspire to art in these days, have illustrated Omar Khayyam's wonderful quatrains and perhaps one of the most successful of these has been Willy Pogany, who seems to have realised more fully the intense meaning of the philosophical cynicism. A large edition with his illustrations bound in calf is one of the most exquisite pictorial productions which we have seen. Mr. Combridge believes in good books and has Shakespeare's works and other standard books bound in calf. One of the most interesting features of his establishment, however, is a number of shelves containing old books of all descriptions referring to India. Books historical, fictional, geographical and biographical on this subject which concerns us so closely are to be found, as well as treatises on the all-important subject of *shikar*. Two pamphlets on the Indian Mutiny printed in 1858 are precious in the eyes of a bibliophile and such books as the original edition of Dr. Fryer's Travels, printed early in the 18th century should interest all.

MOTORS AND MOTORING.

◆

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY.

The Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency keep in their extensive Hornby Road premises what might be termed a cosmopolitan collection of cars. They are agents for well-known English, French, German, Italian, Belgian and American motors in addition to representing five different firms which manufacture motor cycles. Mr. K. D. Wadia, the Proprietor, who is one of the pioneers of motoring in India, privately and in trade, has made extensive tours in Europe and America during the last two years, and, having made arrangements with the leading firms of the countries which he has visited, is able to put on the Indian market cars specially adapted for usage in the country. Amongst many makes of larger cars Itala, De Dion Bouton, and Humber, to be cosmopolitan, are to be seen and the Company are agents for Douglas, Rudge, Humber, F.N., and Calcot motor bicycles. Mr. Wadia has made an arrangement with the last named firm to import their light cars which are somewhat more substantial in build than is the cycle-car. A speciality of the Bombay Cycle and Motor Company is the supply of dynamo lighting sets and electric self-starters and the management are willing to give a demonstration of those fitted to their cars to interested visitors.

DUNLOP TYRE COMPANY.

The Dunlop Tyre Company have had a world-wide reputation since the days when safety bicycles came into popularity, but it is not everyone who knows to what an extent they have developed as a firm since the spread of motoring gave them scope to expand their business. They have extensive branches not only in Birmingham and Coventry, at which places are the head-quarter factories, but also in South America and, of course, in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi. In Birmingham and Coventry alone they employ a little under 10,000 hands and have at present more work than they can cope with after a busy, and, from their point of view, excellent year. It is of interest to hear that Mr. H. L. Sims, well known in England and Indian cricketing circles, is coming out to represent the Dunlop Tyre Company as their Delhi manager. A feature of the Bombay branch's enterprise is shown by their concentrated attention on repair work. The repair department in Bombay is kept exceedingly busy and the firm's Bombay representatives intend that it shall always receive their careful supervision as being by no means the least important branch of the Company's business. A specially manufactured tyre solution for use in India is supplied and used in the Dunlop repair workshops.

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

The Bombay Motor Car Company, of whom the Managing Agents are Messrs. Turner, Hoare and Company, are the sole agents for such well-known makes of motor-cars as the Daimler, the F. I. A. T., the Arrol Johnston and the Rover in addition to the Hupmobile, an American model of moderate price, and the Albion commrcial motor vehicles. In addition to this they supply Triumph motor cycles, which have established their name as being of superlative quality, and Brooke marine motors and motor boats. About two years ago Bombay was invaded by a band of somewhat fierce-looking frontiersmen in military uniform and the citizens naturally began to have fears of an invasion when the men were found to be Afghans, until they realised that the invaders seemed to devote themselves entirely to driving about in a large grey motor conveyance. The fact of the matter was that a detachment of the Amir's troops had been sent to Bombay to take lessons in motor-cars and everything connected with motor transport, and Mr. P. Stewart of the Bombay Motor Car Company was the man who undertook to train them which led to a large contract with the Amir. Among distinguished persons in India who have acquired Daimler cars are T. H. the Amir of Afghanistan, the Maharajas of Rampur, Dharangadhra, Faridkote and Udaipur, the Thakore Sahib of Morvi, and the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab, and many other noted Indian chiefs, including H H. the Nizam of Hyderabad and H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda, are possessors of F. I. A. T. Cars supplied by the Company. The Bombay Motor Car Company is importing a luxurious, large model Daimler limousine, which will be splendidly appointed in every way and the panels of which will be of gilt, for a leading Mahomedan gentleman at a cost of Rs. 25,000. In addition to holding a special appointment to H. E. the Viceroy of India, the Company has just received an appointment from Lord Willingdon.

CONTINENTAL TYRE AND RUBBER CO.

Reverting once again to that all-important question to motorists, tyres, one must mention the Continental Tyre and Rubber Company who have during the past twelve years come into the front rank of the world's tyre suppliers. In 1872 this firm gave employment to 80 hands only, in 1906 their staff numbered 1,600 and at the present day they employ over 10,000 workers. It is interesting to trace the gradual growth and sudden expansion of the pneumatic tyre. The first tyre of this description was invented 66 years ago by a man named Thomson, and was, in the usual course of events, met with scoffs and jeers. The pneumatic tyre was temporarily forgotten only to be reinvented again in 1888 by a Belfast Veterinary Surgeon, whose name is now famous. The second inventor had to overcome many rebuffs, but the gradual growth of the cycle as a means for conveyance was an opportunity not passed by and in 1890 pneumatic tyres were first fitted to cycles. Then came the day of the motor car and it is only necessary to observe the tremendous strides the Motor and Cycle industries have taken to realise the importance of pneumatic tyres. Even Aviation depends on them, because without them [illegible] construction would never have developed as it has done. A further result is the influence on the planting as well as the consumption of caoutchouc. In 1888 Para exported about 15,000 tons of raw rubber while in 1912 the quantity from this district alone totalled about 40,000 tons. The figures of the world's supply speak still more eloquently. In the year 1899-1900, 48,352 tons of rubber were consumed. In 1911-12 the amount had already increased to 99,564 tons, having thus been more than doubled in twelve years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

◆

MESSRS. BESSHO AND COMPANY.

Messrs. Bessho and Company hail from a country where Christmas is not a national festival but we must congratulate them on having a wonderful and varied display of beautiful toys, ornaments and other articles sufficient in their diversity to satisfy the wants of old, middle-aged or young persons of either sex. A visit to their premises would especially delight children for the thousand and one fantastic Kobe toys can never fail to produce unreserved mirth amongst young people, although older persons may perhaps detect an admixture of cynicism in the contorted features which the Japanese toy artist loves to reproduce. Of articles ornamental and useful there is a large stock. Antimony backed hair-brushes and combs, power jewel and cigarette boxes of antimony and many other articles made of the same metal have that appearance of being uncommon which the Japanese are able to convey to their workmanship, whatever it may be, and are, as are all things at Messrs. Bessho's, moderate in price. Tea-sets in delicately tinted Japanese porcelain, and many other articles in porcelain ware, silks and kimonos, or pyjamas in silk and crepe are some of the utilitarian articles in stock. Doylys and table-centres will appeal to the feminine mind. We have already referred to the funny Kobe movable toys, but they only form part of the large stock of toys to be bought. The Japanese Father Christmases are strikingly realistic and embody in the features of Santa Claus a touch of humour which is often lacking in the Western-made effigy. A visit to Bessho's with the children, during the festive season will delight those who undertake it.

MESSRS. GODREJ AND BOYCE'S SAFES.

Messrs. Godrej and Boyee are well known in Bombay as safe-makers and their safes have recently passed successfully through the severe test of trial by the ordeal of fire, which is one of the finest-recommendations that a safe can have. At the large fires which have occurred in Tamarind Lane and at the cloth market in Bombay recently, all Messrs. Godrej and Boyce's safes have stood the test, although in the thickest part of the flames and, when opened, their contents were in every instance found to be intact. Since the Tamarind Lane fire, Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Company have placed an order with Messrs. Godrej and Boyce for seven of their large safes which is a tribute to their workmanship. Messrs. Godrej and Boyce have supplied safes and burglar-proof doors to such Government buildings as the Mint and the Currency Office, to several banks, and most of the leading commercial firms.

MESSRS. LUND AND BLOCKLEY

Amongst other firms who are displaying beautiful and essential goods, Messrs. Lund and Blockley, Silversmith, Goldsmith, Watch, and Clockmakers, and retailer of scientific instruments have a large and varied stock of jewellery and beautiful plate. Presentation cups and silver of all descriptions they have already established a name for and amongst their specialities at present is a large and varied number of travelling clocks.

LORD WILLINGDON AT VERSOVA.

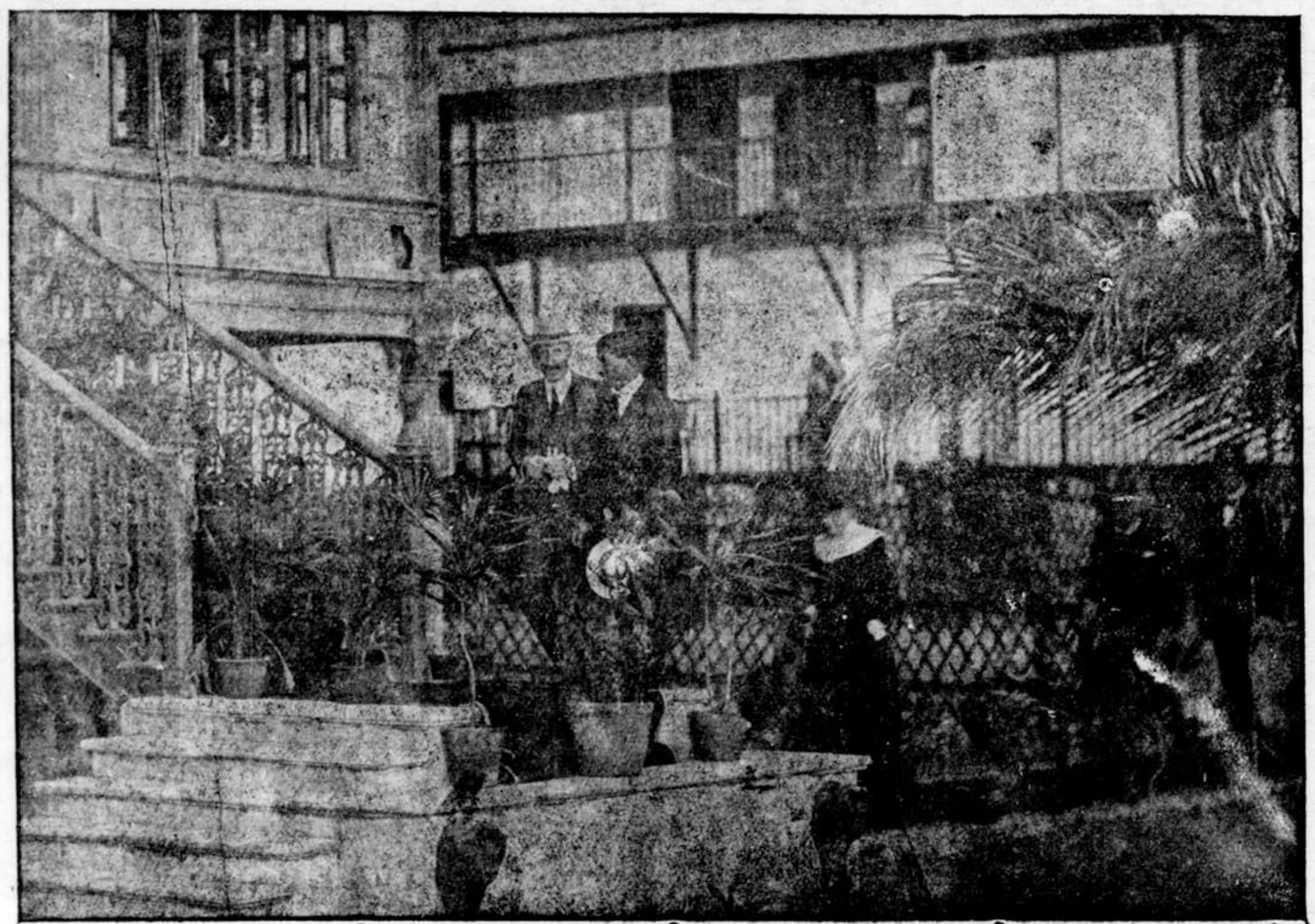

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

On the occasion of his private visit to Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji on Thursday afternoon. His Excellency is seen conversing with Mr. Dadina, Mr. Naoroji's son-in-law.

INDIA'S GRAND OLD MAN.

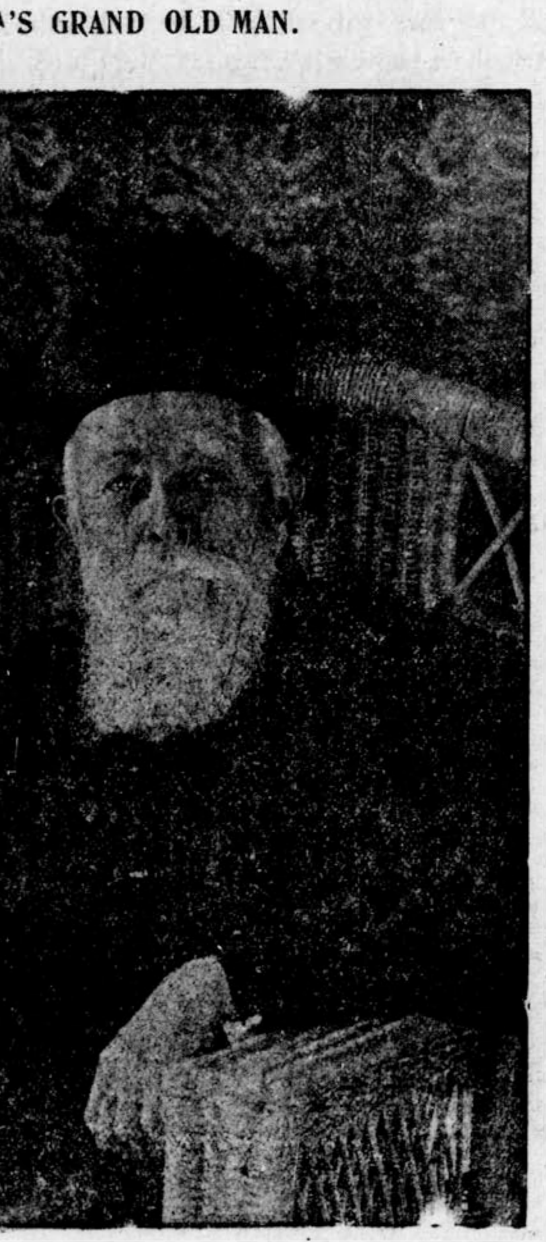

Photo by Bourne and Shepherd. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

The latest portrait of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji taken on the occasion of H. E. Lord Willingdon's visit to Versova.

CALCUTTA WEEK BY WEEK.

◆

A FULL CITY.

MR. GOKHALE ON SOUTH AFRICA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

It only wants a week till Christmas, and Calcutta is just about as full as it can be. The hotels are all crammed, and the boarding houses are pretty nearly as full. I have heard of new arrivals who, in sheer despair of getting accommodation anywhere south of Park Street—nobody who is anybody would, of course, dream of living north of Park Street, have asked, and obtained permission of the steamer company which brought them to stay on board for a few days pending their departure up-country. I have heard of another case in which a well-known resident and his wife, who have let their house for a time and could not get into it on their return, finding it so impossible to obtain quarters anywhere that they have literally been driven away from the place altogether, and banished to an up-country station for the nonce.

It was remarked last year as a singular thing, considering that the Government of India was not here, that Calcutta was fuller than it had ever been. It looks as if this year's record would be even more striking.

A WONDERFUL ANNA'S WORTH.

The "Statesman" with commendable enterprise has seized this, the psychological moment, to emphasise the importance of Calcutta by producing a pictorial supplement which is in itself a compliment to the principal city in the East. The supplement issued on Sunday with the ordinary paper of that day's date made a paper of 44 pages. Of these 28 were pictorial supplement, presenting more than 100 pictures of Calcutta in its numerous aspects, together with a short history of the place, and an account of its various trades and industries. The result is a journalistic *tour de force*, which redounds infinitely to the mutual credit of Calcutta and the "Statesman."

PORT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AT LAST.

At last the Government of Bengal has moved in the matter which the Chamber of Commerce declared to be extremely urgent some six months ago. It has appointed a committee presided over by Sir William Duke and consisting partly of business men and partly of officials to review the question of the development of the port in a broad spirit, and report as soon as possible. The commercial representatives are Mr. Monteath, President of the Chamber, and Mr. Shorrock, who was specially elected in that behalf a few days ago, defeating Mr. Norman McLeod, Mr. W. A. Lee, and Mr. "Lakri" Wood. The most interesting nomination to the committee is that of Mr. Lyster, the well-known Liverpool engineer. The "Statesman" points out that the duties which have been assigned to the Committee are precisely those which the Port Trust was supposed to have discharged, and wants to know whether an enquiry will be held into the question of why it was found necessary to appoint this committee. Public opinion—or at all events, journalistic opinion—will never be satisfied until it drags somebody into the lime-light as the villian of the tragi-comedy of the Port Facilities Collapse.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN SCANDAL.

Mr. Gokhale is here anyhow as a member of the Public Services Commission, and he is taking full advantage of the opportunity presented to him of bringing public opinion in Calcutta into touch with the facts of the situation in South Africa. There was a prodigious demonstration in College Square on Sunday, when Mr. Gokhale took the gloves off to the South African Government. The two most striking things about this speech were, firstly his round declaration that he did not credit the denials of brutality emanating from the South African authorities; and secondly, his refusal to countenance any compromise relating to a wholesale repatriation of the South African Indians. He said, in effect, that the Empire was upon its trial, and that, unless Indians were free to live and work in South Africa the Empire would become for them a hollow sham. It is a perfectly fair argument, and sooner or later it has got to be met, even if the Indians should be all brought back from the Cape.

The College Square meeting was such a success that apparently the Marwaris were fired by a desire to hold a meeting on their own account. Accordingly a meeting was got up, at short notice, in the Marwari School, Harrison Road, for the following evening, and at this meeting Mr. Gokhale also spoke. He delivered himself in less fiery language than he had employed the night before, but he put the case for the Indians in a convincing manner—so convincing, indeed, that his hard-headed and close-fisted audience planked down Rs. 10,000 on the spot.

In the meantime opinion is universal that this business bodes little good to the Empire. Exception has been taken to Mr. Gokhale's statement that India is "convulsed" over the £3 tax, but, even if that is an exaggeration, it is to be feared that something even less desirable is happening—the feeling of resentment is sinking in.

It is curious that the most outspoken people in this business, so far as the Europeans are concerned, are the padres. You will remember how Messrs. Holland and Milburn have distinguished themselves in this connection, and how the Bishop of Calcutta has given a large contribution to the Fund. The remarks of the Bishop of Madras, published in this morning's papers, apropos of the Viceroy's speech, are another indication of the good feeling and sympathy which the leading Anglicans are displaying. I venture to predict that the utterance of Bishop Whitehead will awaken echoes even in far-away England. He has put the case in a nutshell. It is incumbent upon people to obey the law, but it is also incumbent upon those who make the law to see that it is not flagrantly unjust.

EDUCATION A BRANCH OF THE I.C.S.!

Lord Islington and his colleagues have returned to Calcutta, and will be busy during the next few weeks in hearing evidence on services other than the I.C.S., Apropos, the first witness examined at this session was Mr. Fawcus—the Educational men are having their innings of the Behar Educational Service. This gentleman recommended that the Education Service should be made a branch of the Civil Service, and did not seem to find anything incongruous in the idea of a Heaven born acting as a professor or Inspector of Schools one day, and sitting as a magistrate the next! It is true that, as it is, the I.C.S., spread themselves over most of the other services, and find no difficulty in adapting themselves to their environment. Nevertheless such a suggestion, coming from an Educational man, has amused some critics, and scandalized others. The "Indian Daily News," which is perfectly incorrible in its determination to have its little joke suggests that the I.M.S., will doubtless be manued by Civilians some day.

For the rest, the evidence has shown up the members of the Education Service in rather a new light. It is clear that, given the chance, these gentleman can be quite as exclusive as Civilians. Most of the Europeans insisted that Indians should only have a limited number of the superior appointments. Some of them placed the limit at 10 per cent., while others were so generous as to extend it to 25 per cent., but the "demnition principle," as Mr. Mantalini might say, was there all the time—perferment must be determined, in most cases, not by merit, but by colour!

THE FATAL MILL ASSAULT CASE.

Much as I sympathise with the view that the young man O'Brien got off absurdly lightly after the fatal assault committed by him upon his mistry, I must confess I do think that the "Bengalee" and the "Amrita" have a district tendency to put both feet in the trough when they openly proclaim their disappointment because he has not been sent to penal servitude on appeal. All the same, I am free to confess that it makes one ill to hear the judges expatiate upon the terrible consequences of subjecting this young European to any heavy penalty for his misdeed. It was surely up to him to think of that before he struck the fatal blow.

THE CLIVE STATUE.

Yesterday the marble statue of Clive, which is to aborn the Victoria Memorial Hall when—if ever—that building is completed, was unveiled in the South verandah, Belvedere by Sir Charles Bayley, the senior representative now in India of a family associated by intimate ties with the famous proconsul. In doing so, he took the altogether admirable course of refraining from making a speech—and he was right. The greatness of Clive is hardly a subject on which it is necessary for his relative to speak at this time of day and the Spartan simplicity of Sir Charles Bayley's few words commended itself to all who heard them. On the other hand, it was generally admitted that Lord Carmichael surpassed himself in his speech—albeit it was declaimed with a nervousness which was quite new to our genial Governor.

The District Judge of Lahore, has sanctioned the appointment of Messrs. K. Harkishenlal and Umar Bukhsh, Directors of the Peoples' Bank, as members of the advisory committee of five, whom the Official Liquidator may consult.

The first Madras Championship Dog Show under the Indian Kennel Association rules was held on the island on Thursday. The idea of organising a show of this kind emanated from the Rajah of Pithapuram who is himself an enthusiastic breeder of dogs and who is exhibiting some very fine specimens of animals. The show is being held under the patronage of the Governor of Madras who visited it the evening and distributed the prizes. 75 different classes have been awarded prizes. Altogether the first Championship Dog Show may claim to be a great success and gives promise of becoming a permanent institution of its kind in the city for which the Madras public are largely indebted to the Rajah of Pithapuram.

THE RANGOON LOTTERY CASE'

◆

REFERENCE TO CHIEF JUDGE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Dec. 19.

Before the Bench of the Chief Court, composed of the Chief Judge and Mr. Justice Ormond to-day, were heard the preliminary objections taken on behalf of the respondents in the criminal reference of the King-Emperor vs. A. J. Cooke and four others of the I. T. Club. The accused were found not guilty by a jury of five, but the District Magistrate refused to accept the verdict and referred the case to the Chief Court.

It will be remembered that the accused were tried on charges of keeping a place for a lottery without the authorisation of Government, and publishing proposals to pay a sum of money contingent upon the purchase of tickets.

Mr. Macdonald on behalf of the respondents contended that the case before the Lower Court was nullity, in as much as there were gross and palpable errors of misjoinder in the charges. He also urged that the second charge was entirely wrong, because there ought to have been a separate charge for each of the offences in that charge, it having been repeatedly held that three offences could not be lumped together. In the event of the Court quashing the proceedings of the District Magistrate, Counsel asked that a re-trial be not ordered, but the matter be left with the local authorities to decide what further action was necessary. Mr. Higinbotham supported the charges as framed by the District Magistrate.

The Court reserved orders.

Among the various new industries which it is hoped to establish in India is the cultivation and industrial utilisation of flax. That a beginning has just been made shows that the industry has excellent prospects. The Planters' Association says that "the expert has undoubtedly and very clearly shown that flax can be successfully and profitably grown and prepared in Behar."

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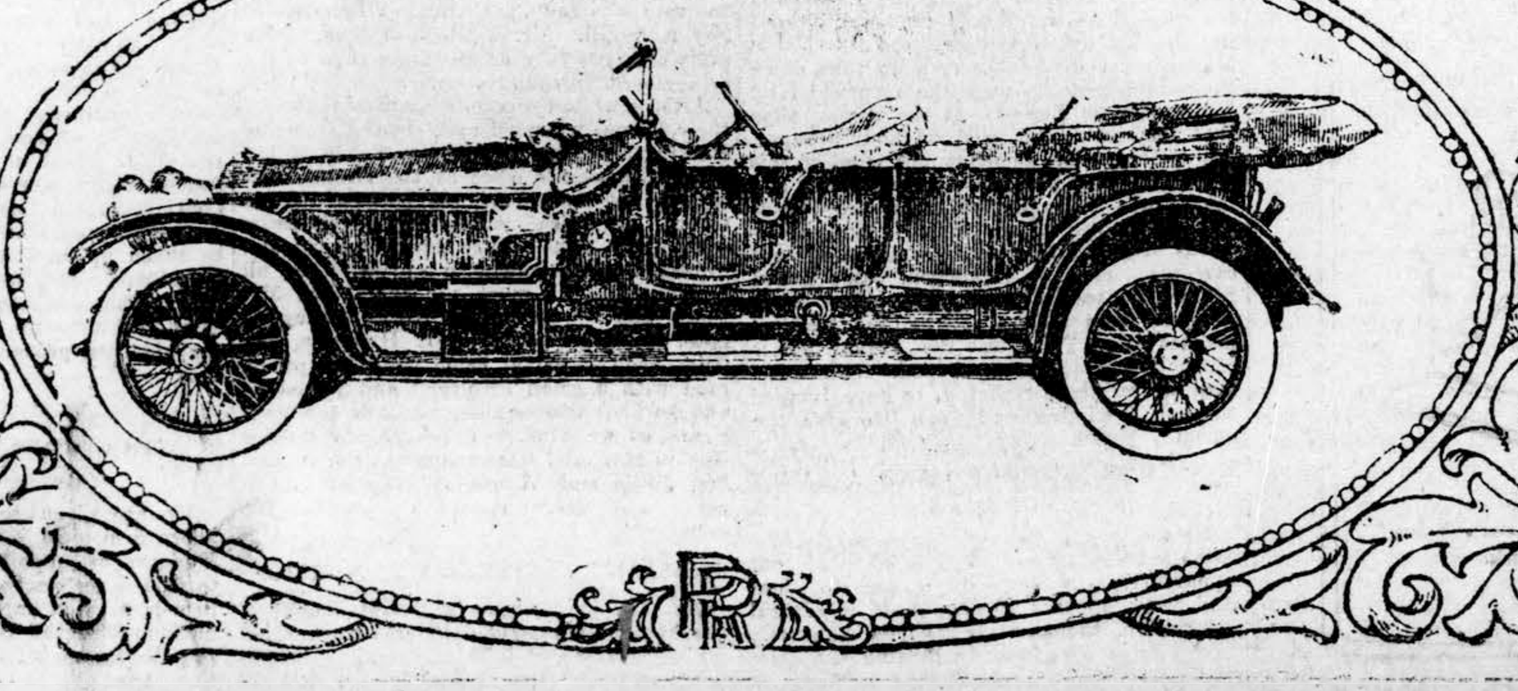

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The "His Master's Voice" List gives particulars of over thirty models at prices from Rs. 35/- to Rs. 825/-. Write to us for a copy and the address of the retailer nearest you.

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C.—37.

FATAL MADRAS RIOT.

SEQUEL TO NEW RULES AT RAILWAY WORKSHOPS.

MILITARY FIRES ON CROWD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Dec. 20.

A serious riot broke out yesterday afternoon, in the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway workshops at Perambore consequent on the eonforcement of the new rules.

One related to punctuality, and late arrivals after dinner found the gates closed against them. This enraged them, and the crowd set to work to wreck the property.

Matters became so serious that the European officers were assaulted, Mr. Bamford especially being badly handled.

The M. and S. M. Railway Rifles turned out and opened fire on the crowd and later the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Police arrived.

Two men are killed and several wounded.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The immediate cause of the serious riot which took place at Perambore workshops yesterday afternoon among Indian workmen has not yet been officially ascertained, but judging from what has been gathered from workmen who had collected in the neighbourhood of the workshops this morning, the primary cause of the trouble appears to be a new agreement which the men have been asked to sign after the recent strike on the railway and which the majority of the men had refused to sign, the conditions, according to them, being entirely in favour of the Company and detrimental to their interests. Apparently discontent prevailed among the man, who were looking for an opportunity to give vent to the same.

Recently also a set of revised rules seems to have been introduced with regard to time allowed for entrance into the shops in the morning and again during the tiffin interval. Printed copies of those rules were circulated among the men, and the working of the same, it would appear was the cause of general unrest. The hardship which these rules caused, according to the men's version may be summarised as follows:—

Until about the beginning of this montl the gate at the time office was opened at 6-30 a.m. and men were allowed half an hour's time to pass in according to their convenience between that hour and 7 a.m. the time at which the men were expected to be at their respective shops. The same procedure was followed at the tiffin interval, the gate being opened half an hour before time. Under the newly introduced rules, however, the gate was kept open only for a quarter of an hour before time and any workman who did not get to his particular shop on the stroke of the specified hour had to forfeit half and hour's wages and, if the story told by some men is to be believed, latterly the foreiture was enhanced to an hour's pay.

The complaint of the men is that fifteen minutes is too short an interval for a body of between 5,000 and 6,000 workmen to pass comfortably through the gate, and that in consequence there was a tremendous rush at the gate. The result was, so the men say, that they found it impossible to reach their respective shops in time, this hardship being more particularly felt by the carpenters whose shop was situated at the least a couple of furlongs away from the gate.

A SECRET MOVEMENT.

Apparently there had been a movement which was unknown to the officials of the workshop, among some workmen to create trouble and to force the hands of the authorities to alter this particular rule. At meal-time on the day previous to the occurrence, a large number of these carpenters were muleted in their wages for going in late, with the result that after the tiffin interval yesterday when a similar thing took place, the whole of the carpenters who form the largest body among the artizans at the workshops, refused to work. The men allege that they have been pointing out to their foreman the impracticability of the whole body reaching the shops punctually to the minute on account of the insufficiency of time during which the gates remain open. Indeed, the fact is apparently not disguised by them that after the midday interval yesterday the carpenters as a body did not get to their shops in time, inventing various pretexts for being late.

We are informed that some men in the carpentry section had come to an understanding amongst themselves that they should not return to duty punctually to the hour and that a notice was put up in the shop to the effect that no one should return to work at the appointed hour. The foreman, it is said, had in the meanwhile telegraphed to the Works Manager reporting the conduct of the men and the Works Manager asked the Foreman to take down the numbers of the men who returned late, informing the foreman at the same time that they would be fined an hour's wages. The workmen had somehow got wind of this communication between the Foreman and the Works Manager and soon the news spread amongst them. Some time afterwards Mr. Finch, Junior Foreman of the carpentry shop, it is alleged, came round to see the workmen at their places when some of them rushed at him and knocked his hat off. This was the signal for a commotion which soon spread. The Foreman meanwhile is reported, to have jumped through a window and run to give the alarm.

WORKMEN SURROUND AND ASSAULT FOREMAN.

He was also surrounded by workmen who assaulted him. The men then whistled out apparently as a signal for others to join and there appears to have been a general commotion, though it is reported that only about 30 or 40 men were leading the riot while the rest of them simply followed the leaders. Information was carried meanwhile to Mr. Bamford, who came to the spot only to be surrounded by a number of riotous workmen and severely assaulted. He was stoned and beaten with sticks and received severe injuries to his head and was at once removed to be attended to. Messrs. Porteous and Sergeant hurried to the place of the disturbance. Mr. Sergeant was also somewhat severely handled by the men while Mr. Porteous ran round to the armoury and came out armed, and in front of the Works Manager's office, it is alleged, he fired at the men after having observed all preliminary precautions of firing in the air and over the heads of the mob. Other officers had also come out by this time, and the shooting down of one man and the wounding of four others had apparently an instantaneous effect and soon the crowd began to retreat.

SHOPS AND FURNITURE WRECKED.

The rioters are reported to have caused an incalculable amount of damage in the shops. They smashed doors and windows and broke almost everything that came in their way. The furniture in the offices of several of the foremen was smashed by them in the frenzy of the moment. Anglo-Indian workmen who are members of the M. and S. M. Railway Volunteer Force, were got together as soon as it was possible to do so, and the armoury, just outside the workshop gate was protected. Volunteers with fixed bayonets with the aid of the mofussil police gradually succeeded in getting an overwhelming force of men to leave the shops. Meanwhile fearing that there might be a renewal of the disturbance, the City Police were sent for while two companies of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers were brought down by a special train later in evening. The armoury and workshop gates were guarded all night by a special force of volunteers, who were relieved by a fresh lot of men this morning.

SHOPS TO BE TEMPORARILY CLOSED.

In the meanwhile the workshops have been ordered to be closed until after the Christmas holidays and will not be reopened till the 2nd January. The police managed to keep the crowd away from the vicinity of the worshops this morning and, barring the groups of people seen loitering about here and there in the neighbourhood, everything seems to be quiet. The body of a man who had been shot dead last night was removed this morning to Sembium Police station by the mofussil police for the purpose of holding an enquiry.

INQUEST ON A VICTIM.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL'S EVIDENCE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
MADRAS, Dec. 21.

An inquest was held yesterday at Sembium Police Station on the body of Natesa Moodaly who lost his life in the course of the riot here. The inquest was held by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Saidapet in the presence of the local Panchayet, the Hon'ble Mr. H. W. Gillman, I.C.S., Inspector General of Police being also present.

Mr. P. G. Porteous Personal Assistant to the Loco-Superintendent, on being examined, said,—"At 2-50 p.m., on the day before yesterday, Mr. Sargeaunt came into my office and told me that there was a riot in the carriage-building shop. We went there. On arrival at the machine shop west gate, we were met by a shower of missiles, bolts, nuts, etc., from men inside the carriage-building shop. I was struck on my *topi* and about the body. We retired into the machine shop and I decided to call out the Volunteers. I hastened to the armoury, and finding a bugier told him to sound the "assembly." Only a few men assembled They were served out with rifles but with no ammunition. I then took two revolvers and some ammunition from the armoury, intending to give one to Mr. Sargeaunt, but my way was blockedly the rioters and I could not go to the shop. I stood on guard at the armoury for some time. As the rioters, several hundreds in number, were afraid of approaching the armoury, I went from the armoury by the east wall of the stores across the main line by the east gate, to the Loco-Superintendent's office. I met Mr. Fowle and asked him what had become of Mr. Bamford and Mr. Sergeaunt, the former of whom I heard was wounded. Mr. Fowle did not know. I said he had better go and find out and gave him the second revolver. Before entering the Works Manager's office gate, I was told by the clerks and peons that if I went there I would be killed. On entering the gate, I saw a man rush at me with what looked like an iron bar intending to hit me on the head. I drew my revolver and pointed it at him, but did not fire. Mr. Fowle entered the gate close behind and then the men, I think, were trying to get at Mr. Bamford who was wounded and in the drawing office. They were breaking into the office and tearing down all the electric connections. Immediately they saw me and Mr. Fowle we were greeted with a shower of missiles, large bolts and stones. As matters were serious, I fired a shot over their heads at the erecting-shop wall. The rioters thought I only had blank cartridges and they made a rush at us some with bars andwhat looked like knives, but were probably carpenters' chisels. I then fired at the men who ran for shelter. I did not see any man fall. Mr. Fowle also fired. We probably fired four or five shots each as the men almost surrounded us.

After a while two men were carried out by their friends wounded and, coming from the erecting shop side, I left Mr. Fowle at the Works Manager's office as the rioters were quelled and made my way back to the armoury, by which time forty volunteers were under arms. They fixed bayonets and walked into the works in squads, when all became quiet. I must add that when Mr Fowle and I were at the Works Manager's gate, being attacked, Mr. Hampton, the paint shop foreman, came from the public road with a small revolver and joined us and he fired two or three shots at the same time as we fired. I believe, Inspector Norton also fired some rounds at the rioters. Mr. Fowle and I used Webley 450 revolvers and Mr. Hampton used a 220 revolver."

ASSISTANT ENGINEER'S DEPOSITION.

Mr. H. Lee Wright, Assistant Engineer, the next witness said:—"I was working in my office at about 2-50 p.m. when I heared a bugle sound the "assembly." I took no notice of the sound at first. On the "assembly" being sounded two or three times I went to enquire what was wrong and was informed by my peon that there was fighting in the works. I then ran to the armoury where I found twenty men under arms but with no ammunition. Then I procured some eighty rounds of blank ammunition for the arms, being unable to get any other, and a service revolver with ball cartridges for myself. I then took this detachment of men to the shop through the time office gate and found a mob collected at the west side of the smith's shop. I waited there some ten minutes and then received an order to go to the west end of the yard and clear everyone out. This I proceeded to do. I took six men, leaving the others to guard the mob. From the west end I commenced at the paint shop, then the saw-mill shop. From both these shops the men came out quietly, but when I got to the carriage-lift shop, there were fifty or sixty men inside who would not come out. I was informed that these were the ringleaders, so I went in with three men and left three men outside to prevent the men from going back into the shops from which they had ben turned out. With a great deal of trouble I got these men out. The wheel yard was quite full of rioters who refused to move. On my urging them to move they refused and wanted to be paid up, and said that they would make us pay up and threatened us. Thereupon, I ordered my two men to open blank fire. The mob only laughed at this and began throwing missiles and were threatening us when I opened fire with about four rounds over their heads. At this they laughed and still came on, and then I picked up a piece of wood five feet long and hit them on the legs. At this time forty more volunteers under Mr. Walker, came, when the disturbance was quelled."

PANCHAYATS VERDICT.

The Panchayat returned the following verdict:—"Death was due to a gunshot wound received in the head by the deceased, and we are of opinion that the shooting was justifiable in self-defence."

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DELHI, Dec. 20.

Lieutenant C. E. Stranack, Royal Field Artillery, is appointed an officer of "A" company of the Gentlemen Cadets at the Royal Military Academy, from the 24th December.

2nd Lieutenant P. E. Johnson from the 132nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery at Sheffield is posted to the 103rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery at Karachi.

Lieut.-Colonel Jones 5th Cavalry Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Army Headquarters, is granted leave out of India for 8 months from the 18th March next.

Captain Norman, 2nd Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, is appointed Adjutant of the 20th Battalion, County of London Regiment, Territorial Force.

The following Captains from the Royal Garrison Artillery on the Home Establishment are posted to India:—Captain Holinshed to 51 Company Royal Garrison Artillery at Quetta Captain Mathews to 76 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, Aden.

Lieutenant Pargiter, No. 76 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery at Aden is posted to No. 8 Mountain Battery at Quetta.

On return from leave Major H. E Winsloe, R.I., is posted to the Mhow Division.

Liehtenant Trench, R.E., is posted to the Military Works in the Lucknow Division.

CONGRESS AND CONFERENCE.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE AT KARACHI.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
KARACHI, Dec. 20.

The Congress pandal auxiliary structures are nearly ready and all the arrangements complete. Various sub-committees are working vigorously.

Arrangements for the Industrial Conference on the 25th instant, are also complete.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar will attend the Social Conference which will be held on the 29th morning and he will be accompanied by Lady Chandavarkar.

Principal Vaswani and other Brahmo leaders will take part in the Theistic Conference. The Revd. Sunderland of America president, will arrive on the 25th.

The Temperance Conference reception Committee elected Professor S. C. Shahani as chairman of the Conference, which will be held on the 27th morning.

The Depressed Classes Conference will be held on 28th morning and the Ladies' Conference on the 29th afternoon.

GOPALPUR AND KAWAKUR DACOITIES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The Sub-divisional Magistrate of Madaripur yesterday took up the enquiry into Gopalpur and Kawakuri political dacoity cases. The Court was surrounded by Gurkha guards. The accused, numbering 28, were brought to court. Petitions for bail were moved for many, but were all rejected, except that of one Akhoy Dutt who was released on bail of Rs. 1,000. Including Akhoy, eight men are now on bail. The Court fixed the next date appearing for January 3 and stated that the case would be taken up on that date either there or somewhere else, the place to be notified later. The case against the other eight accused will come up on the 23 and the hearing will then probably be fixed for the same date.

THE FORT COACH FACTORY.

We are given to understand that the above firm have just been favoured with a Diploma of Appointment as Coach-builder to His Excellency Lord Willingdon. The firm have been enjoying the distinguished patronage of the Bombay Government during the regime of five successive Governors from Lord Sandhurst up to date.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ESTATE OF CHUNILAL SARAIYA.

APPOINTMENT OF A RECEIVER

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman.*)
THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA (in Liquidation).
BAI CHHOTI WIDOW OF CHUNILAL DHARMDAS SARAIYA AND ANOTHER.

This was an exparte application for a rule nisi for a Receiver and for an interim Receiver.

The Advocate-General appeared for the Plaintiffs.

The Advocate-General stated that this suit arose out of the recent failure of the Credit Bank. Chunilal Saraiya had deposited two sums of 1,75,000 Rs. and 35,000 Rs. in the name of his wife and mother-in-law at call in the Credit Bank of India. At the time the monies were deposited there were no run on the Bank. Subsequently when there was a run on th Bank and Chunilal came to know of its critical position he induced Jaffer Joosub to part with bills and other securities of a large amount to secure the amounts deposited. The official liquidator charges that this transaction was fraudulent and amounts to a fraudulent preference.

His Lordship gave a rule nisi for a receiver and appointed Mr. R. D. Sethna interim Receiver, of the securities taken away by Chunilal or such of them as remained unrealized.

Attorneys for the Plaintiffs:—Payne and Co.

SUIT AGAINST 'INDU PRAKASH.'

DEFENDANTS APOLOGISE.

(*Before Mr. Justice Beaman.*)
N. B. WAGLE v. DAMODAR SAVALARAM YANDE AND THE INDU VIJAY CO., LTD.

The plaintiff, who is a merchant carrying on business as commission agent and importer and exporter of European goods at 84, Apollo Street, and who is also a graduate of the Bombay University, brought this suit to recover Rs. 5,000 as damages suffered by him owing to the publication of a report in the "Indu Prakash" on 22nd October 1912, of a public meeting held at Madhav Baugh, in connection with the Talegaon glass school. In the said report Sir Bhalchandra is alleged to have spoken as follows:—

"There was a B.A., gentleman who had gone to England to learn the glass industry with the Sir Mangaldas scholarship. The said gentleman had received help from His Highness the Gaekwad. But the unfortunate thing was that the said gentleman went to Europe and was absorbed in the various pleasures of that place to such an extent that he would not keep even the consciousness that he had gone to Europe to learn the glass industry. He wrote long articles in the newspapers and on that account the public were misled and blinded. He gave long yarne of starting a factory at Ambala on a large scale and collected large sums of money. And that money, unfortunately for us, was misspent in the wrong direction. For all this we should blame our own fate."

The plaintiff said that the whole of the aforesaid extract referred to him and that the allegations and the insinuations therein made were wholly and absolutely false.

Sir Bhalchandra on being called to give an explanation, as to the gross libel against the plaintiff contained in the issue of the "Indu Prakash," replied that the same was entirely wrong and absolutely misleading.

The plaintiff thereupon called upon the dependent for an explanation, and they having failed to give an apology in terms of the plaintiff, the present suit was brought.

The suit on being called was compromised at the instance of the defendants on the following terms:—

The defendants were to give an apology to the plaintiff in the form approved by Sir Narayanrao, secondly: the plaintiff was to have his costs from the defendants; and lastly a small sum was to be contributed by the said debts to any recognised charitable institution.

Counsel Gupte with M. B. Chottia for the plaintiff.

POONA LADIES' SYMPATHY.

PERSONNEL OF COMMISSION DISAPPROVED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
POONA Dec 20.

A largely attended meeting of the ladies of Poona City and Cantonment was held this afternoon at Mr. Hundiwale's bungalow to consider the situation of Indians in South Africa.

Resolutions expressing sympathy with the passive resisters, condemning the action of the Union Government, disapproving of the personnel of the Inquiry Commission and thanking His Excellency the Viceroy for his sympathetic and statesmanlike speech at Madras, were unanimously passed.

Several ladies, prominent among whom were Mrs. Ranade, Miss Sorabji, Mrs. Hirabai Pudumji, Mrs. Kashibai Kanitkar, Mrs. Apte, Mrs. Namjoshi and Miss Gokhale, daughter of the Hon. Mr. Gokhale took part in the meeting.

Mrs. Ranade presided over the meeting.

OUDH COMMITTEES PROTEST.

OUDH COMMITTEE'S PROTEST IMPARTIAL COMMISSION DEMANDED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LUCKNOW, Dec. 20.

The Oudh South African Committee has telegraphed to the Viceroy and the Secretary of State protesting against the composition of the Commission of Enquiry and demanding an impartial commission with a wider scope comosed of sympathetic Europeans and at least one representative Indian. It adds that the delay and the hesitation of the Imperial Government are dangerously shaking public confidence and marring the effect of the Viceroy's pronouncement.

A FIRE LESSON.

Fires occurring in buildings are not of equal intensity all over, being in places extremely severe and in others not sufficient to bake a biscuit. The recent Cloth Market Fire as also the fire that destroyed Messrs. Ewart Latham's Offices proved this conclusively. Safes of certain makers in different parts behaved differently, their contents in places where the fire was severe being totally destroyed, and being safe where the fire was not severe. Such makers, however, were not slow in obtaining certificates from those whose property was safe, but kept at a convenient distance from those whose property was destroyed. There were seven **GODREJ'S SAFES** in the fire, and this was the only make that was seen to stand the test successfully in every case, irrespective of the intensity of the fire. **A knowledge of this fact has led those same people who issued certificates in favour of other makers, to place their orders for NEW SAFES with GODREJ.**

Messrs. Ewart Latham have after their experience of Safes by other makers ordered of Godrej's Safes.

372 SAFES SUPPLIED AFTER SEVERE TEST BY FIRE OF SAFES OF DIFFERENT MAKERS

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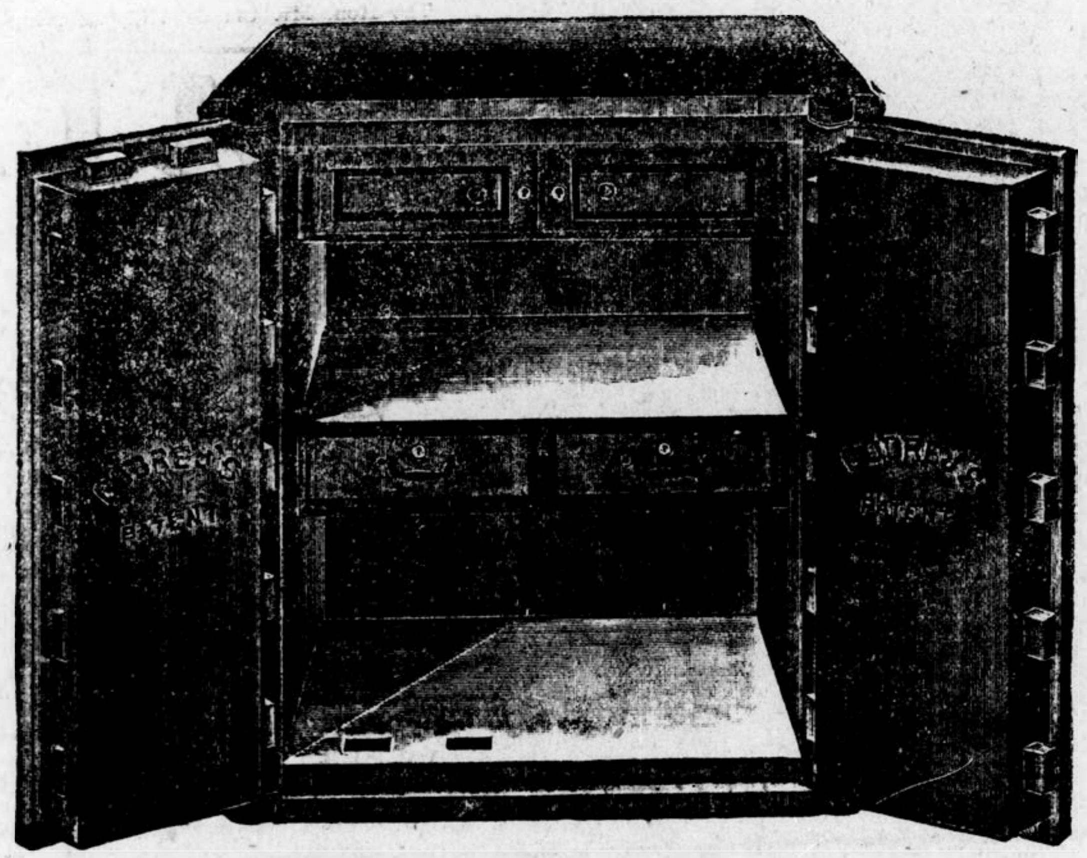

200 THIEF-RESISTING SAFES NOW IN HAND

FOR

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FASHIONS OF TO-DAY.

(From our own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 5.

It is delightful to have such a fashion for warm colourings as is ruling at present. On dreary winter days, when the atmosphere is one of unrelieved gloom, it is quite exhilarating to meet someone wearing a bright crimson coat and skirt just softened by a smart stole and muff of dark fox fur, the whole crowned by a little black velvet toque. Even the vivid orange that some people are daring enough to affect has its attractions on a day of November fog; while the splendid purples, bright delphinium blues, and brilliant greens must be popular everywhere. Little velvet coatees and jackets are being seen a good deal; they look best when made to match in colour with the costume with which they are worn. But coats in contrasting shades are also to be met with—indeed, just at this time fashions are so varied that hardly anything looks really eccentric.

SMART MILLINERY.

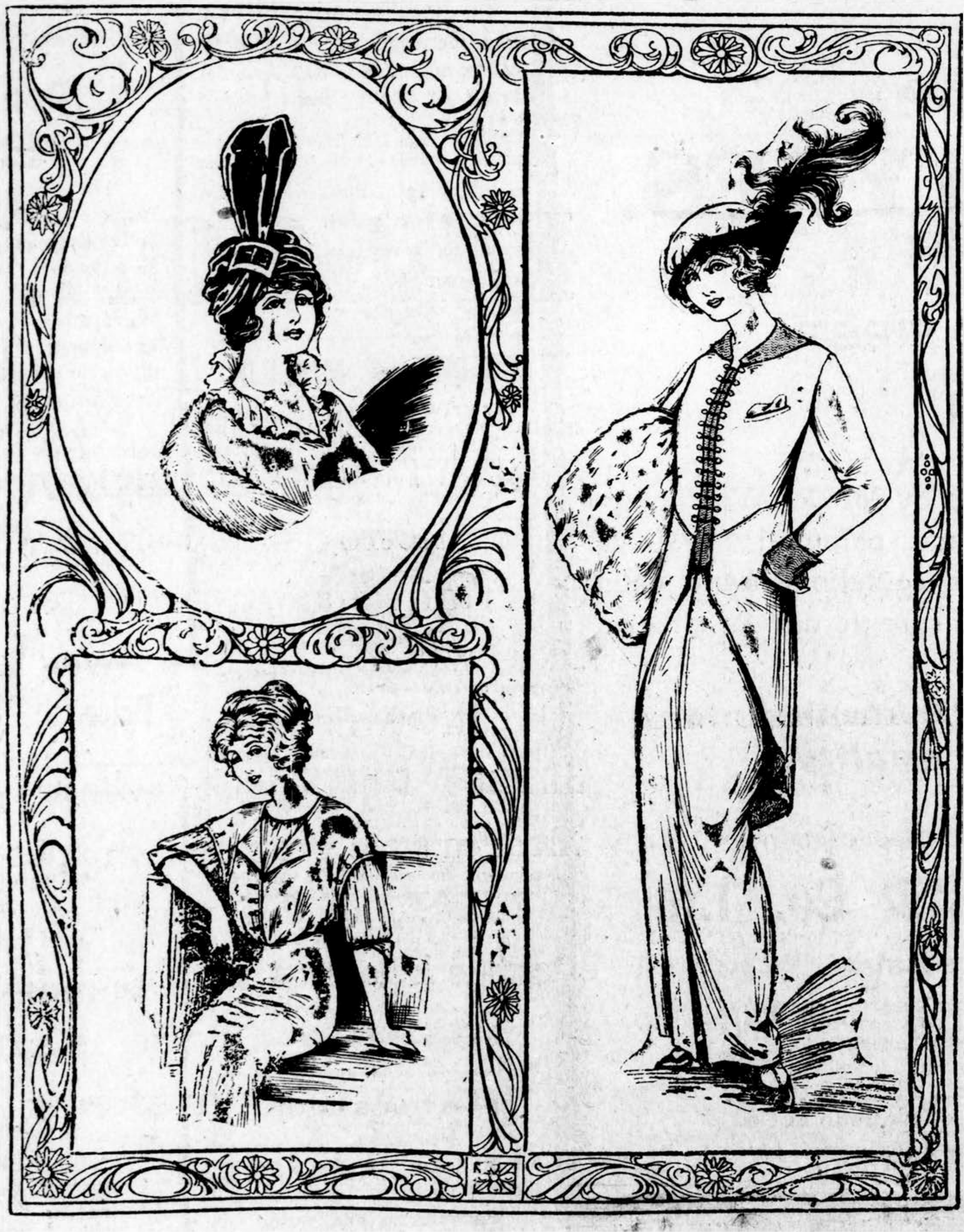
Smart millinery and velvet millinery may really almost be regard as synonymous terms so completely has velvet—at any rate, for the moment ousted every other material as the basis of our headgear. The shapes, however, are very various. The brimmed velvet hat, though somewhat put in the background by the sudden revival of the toque, has contrived to hold its own, and is to be seen in a great many becoming styles. But the brimless hat or toque is an imperative possession for every well-dressed woman, and the charming example shown in our illustration should be sufficient to convert the most doubtful to the attractions of this type of head-gear. This pretty and chic hat is composed of velvet of a lovely soft shade of midnight blue. The velvet is artistically draped and held together by a broad oxydised buckle, and a smart finish is given to the whole by the upstanding loop which is placed at one side.

A CHARMING EVENING BLOUSE.

The vogue for the sleeveless, or the apparently sleeveless, corsage is all the rage just now, and it must be admitted it has many charming possibilities. Like the tunic, of which we have all become so enamoured that it is difficult to see how we shall ever do without it, so the sleeveless corsage with its quaint under-sleeves gives scope for lovely combinations and contrasts of colour and material. By its charm and originality of design the evening blouse sketched in our illustration will find many admirers. The blouse itself is composed of soft canary-coloured satin, but the tiny buttons and loops are of black. The vest and the under-sleeves are of cream net or tulle, but the miniature cuffs and the tiny revers are of yellow satin. The blouse were look best worn with a plain yellow satin skirt to match, but would also combine effectively with the more useful black skirt.

A NEW AUTUMN TAILOR-MADE.

Never was there such a great variety of styles in tailor-mades as at the present time. We have the Russian belted coat—always becoming; we have the loose coat belted rather widely below the waist; then we have the cutaway coat, slightly fitting and very much longer in the basque at the back than in the front. This style, if really well cut—which is a very important point—is extremely becoming to tall people. In our illustration we give a design for a new tailor-made coat and skirt of this description which would be most suitable for autumn and winter wear. It would look very smart carried out in the new sand-coloured Cheviot serge. The coat is lined with black satin. The neat little vest, with its rows of tiny buttons and loops, is of black velvet, and the same material is also used for the collar and the cuffs. The smart hat is of white silk, with the brim turned up with black velvet, and is trimmed with a handsome black feather fantaisie.



BOMBAY ORPHANAGE.

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HON. MR. HILL ON THINGS SCOTTISH.

The annual distribution of prizes to the students of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage took place at Mahim yesterday the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill presiding. There were a large number of ladies and gentlemen present.

On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Scott, seconded by the Hon. Mr. J. A. S. McBain, the 68th annual report of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage Society was passed, from which the following are extracts:—

"At the beginning of the year 1913 there were on the roll 52 children in residence and 15 day scholars. The year closes with 61 children in residence, 39 boys and 22 girls and 11 day scholars, 5 boys and 6 girls.

"The school was inspected on 27th November 1913 by the Inspectress of Girls Schools, Bombay and Northern Division. Her report was very satisfactory. Her general remarks conclude:—'Physical education received due attention and the healthy and happy appearance of the boarders testifies to the great care they receive at the hands of the Principal.' The children spent the hot weather in Matheran and the annual sports were held there as usual. They have also to thank the donors of special prizes for their kind gifts, and Mr. T. Sharples for having organised a special treat for the benefit of the senior boys. Mr. Sharples collected a fund to enable them to see the Presidency Cricket Matches and needless to say the boys made the most of the outing. A system of Medical inspection of the children on the lines followed in the Glasgow School Board and the London County Council Schools has been adopted by the Committee. It entails the examination of each child in the Orphanage once in every School term. The philosophy of the system is that prevention is better than cure. Mr. Anderson has now completed thirty years of good honest work in the service of the Society. On Halloween there was a gathering in the School of old boys who came from all parts of India to pay a tribute to their old Schoolmaster. The Committee can say no more than did their spokesman, the Hon'ble Mr. Chrystal, on that occasion—'You have most honourably fulfilled the trust committed to your care.' The Committee find it increasingly difficult to meet the expenses which must be faced if the School is to maintain a high standard of efficiency. They expect to finish the year with a balance on the wrong side of about Rs. 6,000. They would like the supporters of the Society, all of whom they have to thank for their generous support in the past, to remember this large deficit when contributing in the coming year. Under the rules every subscriber who may give to any fund in connection with the Society a contribution of not less than one hundred and fifty rupees in one sum shall also be a life member. The Society is in need of more life members, and no one is likely to find a time more opportune than the present in which to join their honoured ranks."

The pupils then went through an interesting programme of patriotic Scotish songs, which were loudly applauded.

Miss Hill then gave away the prizes.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, referring to his belief that it was extremely difficult to address an audience on any subject connected with Scotchmen, said that last year at a Scotch gathering where he was a guest, he ventured to say that so far as he was aware there was no reputable firm east of Suez that did not enjoy a Scottish name. The next day however his friend the Hon. Sir Henry Procter came down upon him, reminding him that Killick Nixon's was no Scotch firm at all. But he now found that Sir Henry was at all events on the Committee of this institution and was therefore very nearly a Scotchman (Laughter). Glancing through the list he found that nearly everybody whom he knew in the public life of Bombay was on the Committee, which confirmed his conviction that everything that was good east of Suez was diluted with something of Scotland. He was tremendously struck with the singing of the children, not only because of its beauty but of the nature of the songs. When as a child he was in Germany, he learned to sing, patriotic songs, but while he returned to England he found that no patriotic songs were sung by school children. He did not know if even now school children in England were taught patriotic songs. It was impossible to over-estimate the value of teaching patriotic songs to children—the inculcation in their minds of songs which were the outcome of the genius of the people from whom they had sprung up. The idea underlying this was a fine one and he hoped that in England, if they had not yet introduced patriotic songs in the curricula of schools, they would soon be.

KEEPING THE BALANCE.

The Hon. Mr. Hill next referred to the admirable practice of taking the pupils to Matheran during the hot weather, a practice which, he said, was rendered possible only by the munificence of Scotchmen, which was one of their most prominent characteristics. He also referred to the kindness of Mr. Sharples in giving the boys a fine outing during the Quadrangular cricket matches. Living as they did, the children were apt to become a little parochial but he found that they were protected from that danger as all pupils in the institutions were not Scotch but some of them were English to keep the balance. The institution of medical inspection of the pupils was an extremely good one and the Committee deserved great credit for it. It was fairly universal in the up-to-date schools of Europe, but was extremely rare in India. Referring to the impending retirement of Mr. Anderson, the Hon. Mr. Hill said the value of the work that he had done for this Society could not be expressed in words and he (the speaker) was sure he was echoing the true sentiments of all present there when he said that it was with the greatest regret that they looked upon Mr. Anderson's impending departure, that they fully realised the great sacrifices he had undergone for the institution, and that they also realised how difficult it would be to replace him. He hoped the Committee's appeal for funds would not go in vain. In this connection he would commend to the Committee the biblical expression: "Ask and you shall receive assistance." This was in particular reference to any application they might make to Government. He was not making any promises, but there was likely to be a slight addition to the grant which Government could make to institutions of this kind, and it would be just as well that the Committee asked early if they had any intention of doing it at all. Anybody who visited this institution and saw the happy appearance and demeanour of the children could not, but carry with him the impression of its being managed not only with the usual Scottish thoroughness but also with the supermixture of their unlimited human kindness. (Applause.)

The Rev. Dr. Scott, proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the Hon. Mr. Hill for presiding and Miss Hill for distributing the prizes, said Miss Hill was the grand-daughter of Sir Raymond West, and by commencing to distribute prizes in a manner of which the charmingness he had never seen exceeded, she was keeping alive the traditions of her grand-parents. (Applause.)

The proceedings terminated with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

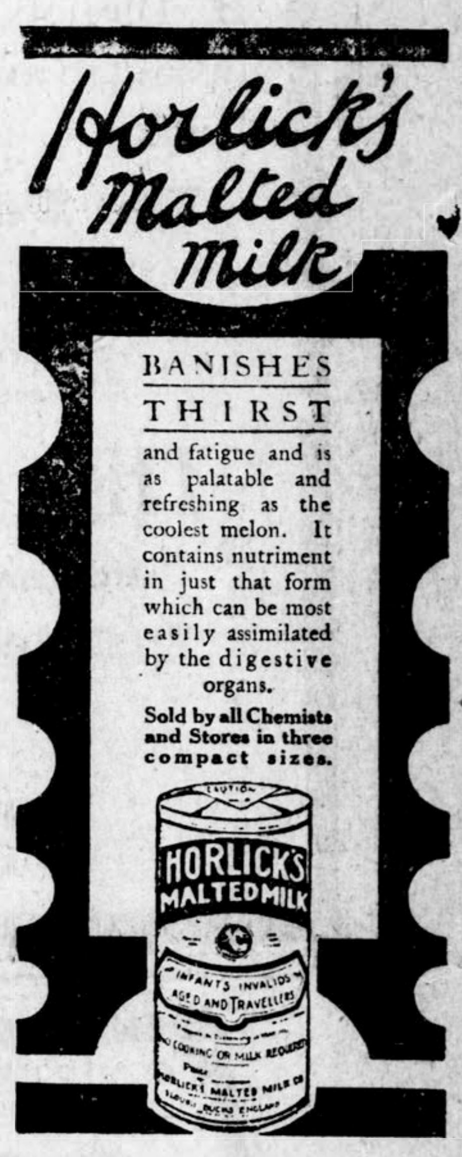
WELL-KNOWN TRAINER'S DIVORCE.

◆

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Dec. 19.

Mr. Fawcett, District Judge, yesterday granted a divorce to Mrs. B. Bleach, wife of Mr. Charlie Bleach, a race-horse trainer licensed by the Western India Turf Club. Evidence was taken in camera. Mrs. Bleach was granted a judicial separation from her husband six or seven years ago by the Bombay High Court. The divorce now granted to her is subject to confirmation by the High Court.



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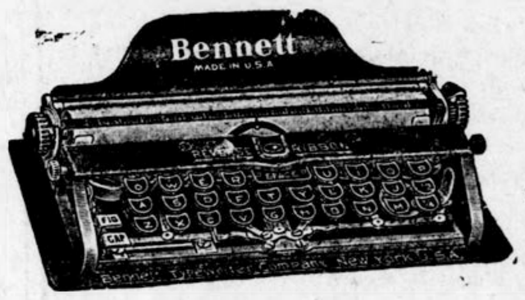

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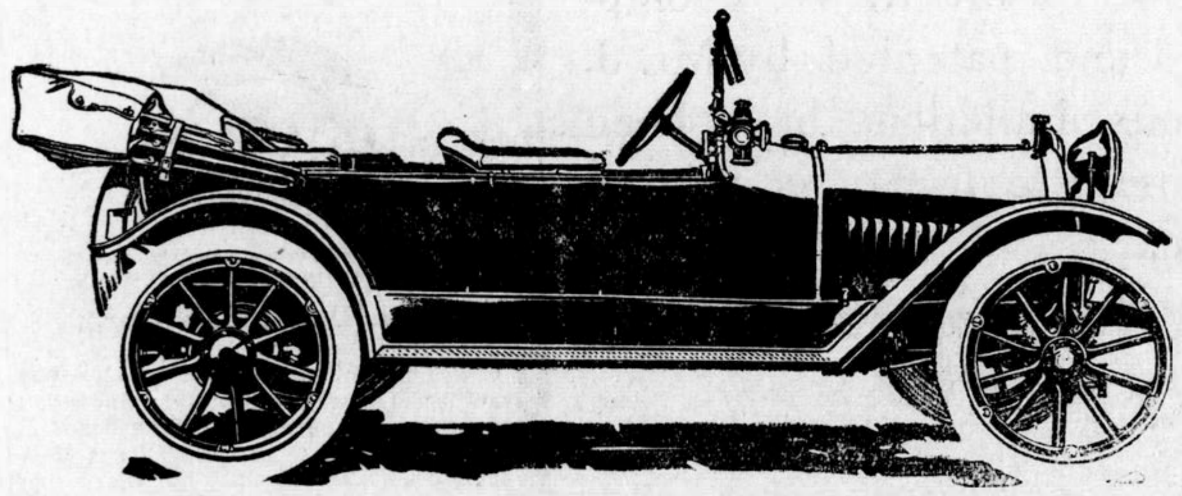

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